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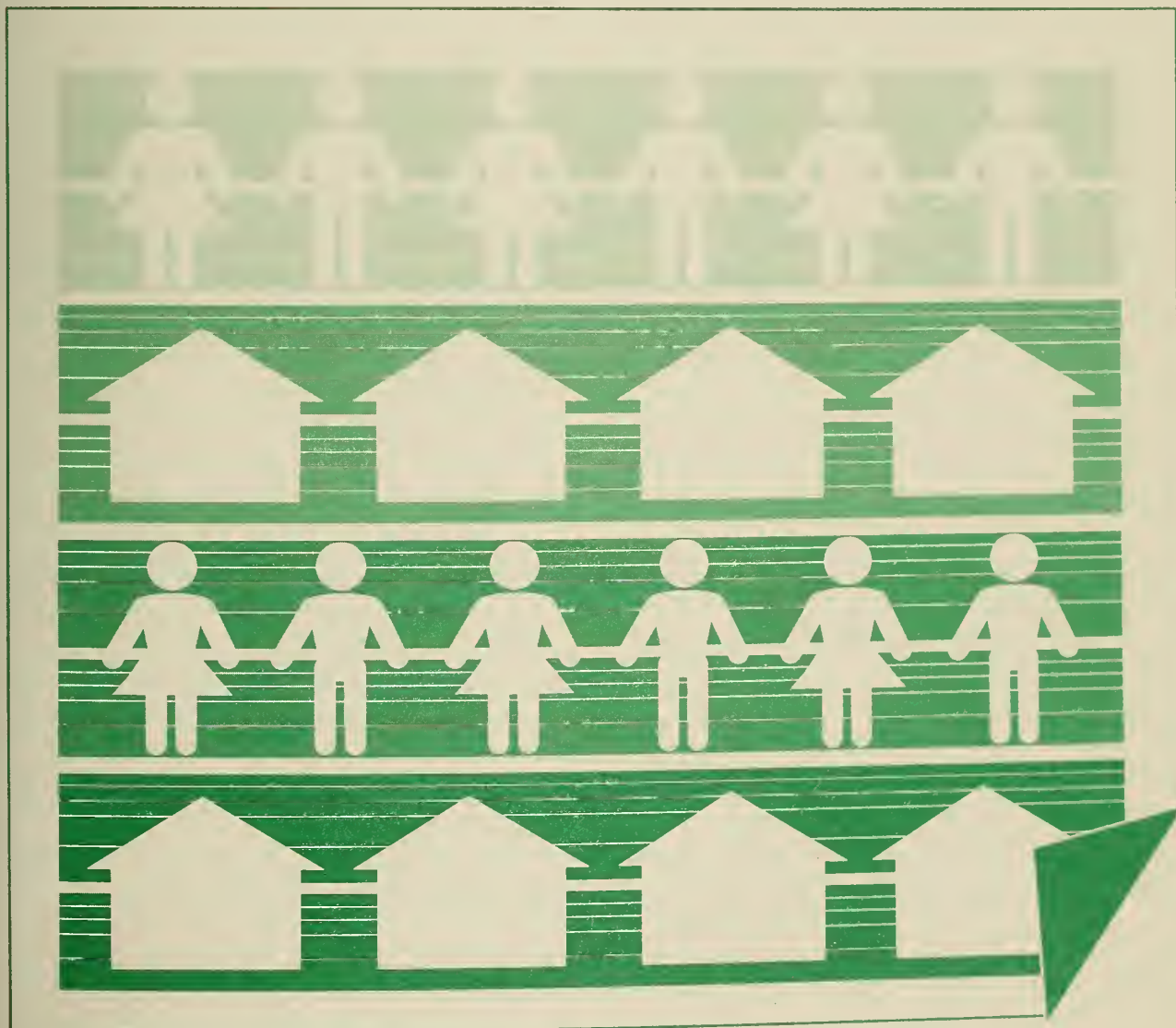


**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Ocala, FL MSA**

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoutd**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

**Carbaugh**, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Greer**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-247

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
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Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
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**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
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Decennial Census  
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Demographic Programs  
**Bryant Benton**, Associate Director for  
Field Operations  
**Clifford J. Parker**, Acting Associate Director  
for Administration  
**Peter A. Bounpane**, Assistant Director for  
Decennial Census



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry .....	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Class of worker .....	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Court adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	---	---	---	---	---	---

... Not applicable for this report.



## Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a **spanner** appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title

Headnote

Column head

Heading

Table 27. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

(Data based on monthly and quarterly employment, seasonally adjusted, annual averages, unless noted)

Spanner

Stubhead

Major Group  
Subgroup

Year				Rate		
1990	1989	1988	1987	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Labor Force	Rate of Labor Force

Boxhead

Stub

1990	1989	1988	1987	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Labor Force	Rate of Labor Force
1990	1989	1988	1987			
1990	1989	1988	1987			
1990	1989	1988	1987			
1990	1989	1988	1987			
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*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.





# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

### User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
38	Oklahoma	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
39	Oregon	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
41	Rhode Island	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
42	South Carolina			122	Columbus, OH MSA
43	South Dakota	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
44	Tennessee	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
45	Texas	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
46	Utah	94	Boise City, ID MSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>		
49	Washington	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands				
		96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
		97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>MARION COUNTY, FL</b>	
3.01 -----	3 (pt.)
3.02 -----	3 (pt.)
6.01 -----	6 (pt.)
6.02 -----	6 (pt.)
6.03 -----	6 (pt.)
7.01 -----	7 (pt.)
7.02 -----	7 (pt.)
9.01 -----	9 (pt.)
9.02 -----	9 (pt.)
11.01 -----	11 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11 (pt.)
12.01 -----	12 (pt.)
12.02 -----	12 (pt.)
13.01 -----	13 (pt.)
13.02 -----	13 (pt.)
14 -----	14 (pt.)
14.01 -----	14 (pt.)
14.02 -----	14 (pt.)
20.01 -----	20 (pt.)
20.02 -----	20 (pt.)
22.01 -----	22 (pt.)
22.02 -----	22 (pt.)
22.03 -----	22 (pt.)
23.01 -----	23 (pt.)
23.02 -----	23 (pt.)
24.01 -----	24 (pt.)
24.02 -----	24 (pt.)
25.01 -----	25 (pt.)
25.02 -----	25 (pt.)
26.01 -----	26 (pt.)
26.02 -----	26 (pt.)
26.03 -----	26 (pt.)
27.01 -----	27 (pt.)
27.02 -----	27 (pt.)



Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MARION COUNTY, FL	
3-----	3.01
	3.02
6-----	6.01
	6.02
	6.03
7-----	7.01
	7.02
9-----	9.01
	9.02
11-----	11.01
	11.02
12-----	12.01
	12.02
13-----	13.01
	13.02
14-----	14
	14.01
	14.02
20-----	20.01
	20.02
22-----	22.01
	22.02
	22.03
23-----	23.01
	23.02
24-----	24.01
	24.02
25-----	25.01
	25.02
26-----	26.01
	26.02
	26.03
27-----	27.01
	27.02

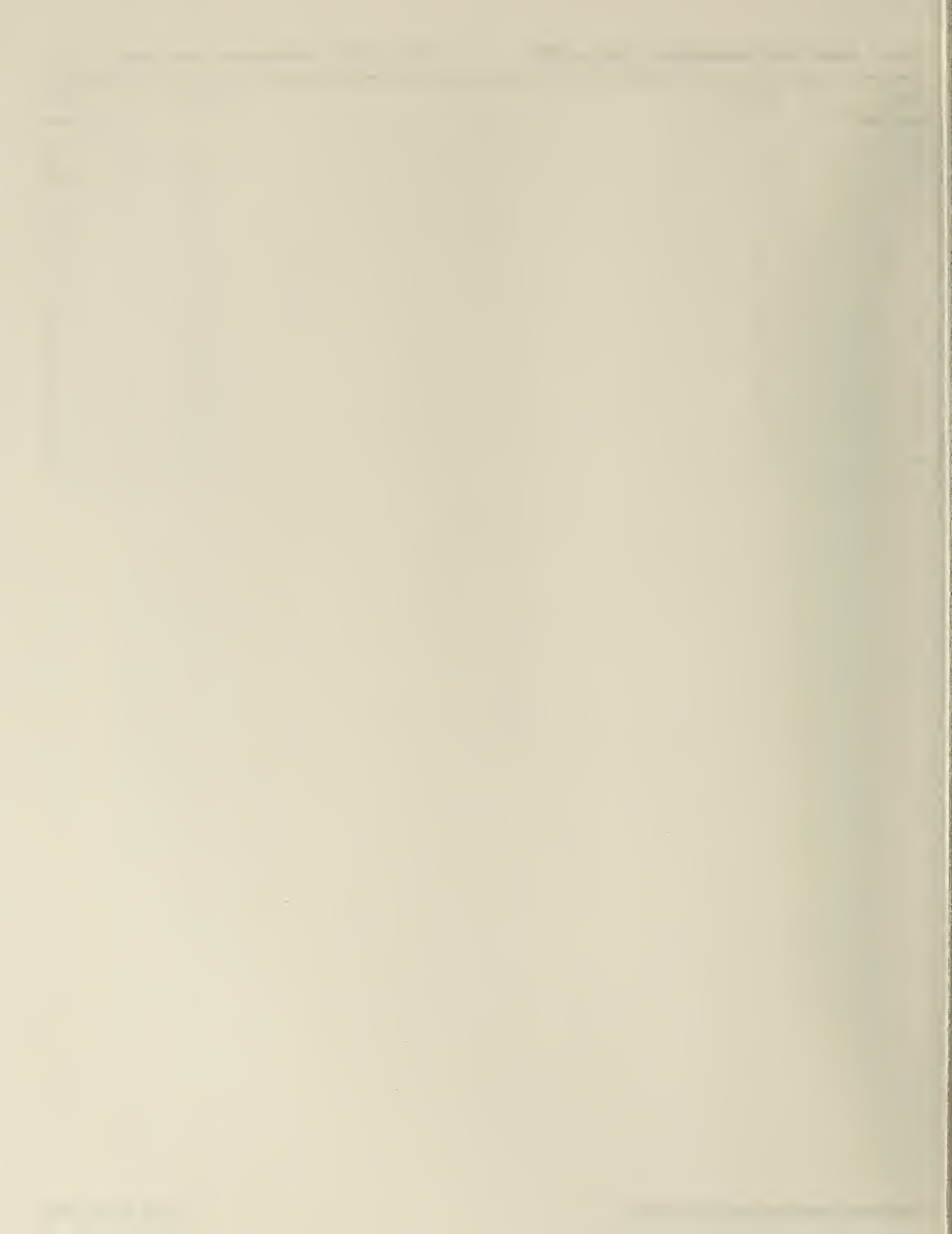


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County						
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	4 089.6	4 089.6	74.7	7.7	11.1	28.6	7.5	5.4	6.0	4.3
Square miles .....	1 579.0	1 579.0	28.9	3.0	4.3	11.1	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.7
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons .....	194 833	194 833	42 045	5 411	4 410	4 624	2 554	2 994	3 141	3 780
Under 5 years .....	12 312	12 312	2 925	507	327	435	110	175	120	188
5 to 9 years .....	12 325	12 325	2 761	456	234	421	98	134	180	246
10 to 14 years .....	11 623	11 623	2 625	372	186	372	77	127	223	315
15 to 19 years .....	11 396	11 396	2 739	378	217	357	217	138	208	289
20 to 24 years .....	10 487	10 487	2 684	381	310	349	325	194	127	161
25 to 34 years .....	26 807	26 807	5 977	918	558	703	538	494	291	393
35 to 44 years .....	24 281	24 281	5 237	714	455	492	341	408	429	632
45 to 54 years .....	19 191	19 191	4 206	465	355	477	218	269	386	526
55 to 64 years .....	23 222	23 222	4 128	470	444	404	238	278	337	438
65 to 74 years .....	28 144	28 144	4 763	449	808	364	235	321	449	403
75 to 84 years .....	12 457	12 457	3 091	245	448	205	139	330	335	162
85 years and over .....	2 588	2 588	909	56	68	45	18	126	56	27
3 and 4 years .....	4 870	4 870	1 115	204	118	172	35	61	53	88
16 years and over .....	156 338	156 338	33 216	3 994	3 633	3 327	2 244	2 535	2 588	2 963
18 years and over .....	151 741	151 741	32 156	3 845	3 549	3 194	2 164	2 485	2 508	2 846
21 years and over .....	145 000	145 000	30 413	3 634	3 380	2 956	1 965	2 381	2 378	2 693
60 years and over .....	56 467	56 467	10 993	1 004	1 597	821	524	920	1 009	821
62 years and over .....	51 759	51 759	10 158	916	1 504	740	460	852	949	733
Median .....	40.0	40.0	37.4	31.3	43.2	30.4	33.0	40.3	44.8	39.6
Female .....	101 020	101 020	22 581	2 834	2 435	2 461	1 174	1 596	1 774	1 940
Under 5 years .....	5 989	5 989	1 415	240	173	217	44	84	64	89
5 to 9 years .....	6 019	6 019	1 388	213	118	225	61	66	90	128
10 to 14 years .....	5 564	5 564	1 235	144	96	194	34	72	117	144
15 to 19 years .....	5 699	5 699	1 360	193	116	174	83	80	116	137
20 to 24 years .....	5 346	5 346	1 443	210	173	202	141	104	65	79
25 to 34 years .....	13 665	13 665	3 039	496	281	359	206	220	159	213
35 to 44 years .....	12 585	12 585	2 807	391	246	261	158	197	233	350
45 to 54 years .....	10 155	10 155	2 270	243	216	263	110	131	200	262
55 to 64 years .....	12 650	12 650	2 251	261	251	223	117	146	171	227
65 to 74 years .....	14 814	14 814	2 774	264	464	206	136	200	290	207
75 to 84 years .....	6 837	6 837	1 933	144	262	108	73	200	227	90
85 years and over .....	1 697	1 697	666	35	39	29	11	96	42	14
3 and 4 years .....	2 399	2 399	584	103	62	90	19	32	33	40
16 years and over .....	82 361	82 361	18 291	2 192	2 034	1 790	1 026	1 362	1 483	1 552
18 years and over .....	80 094	80 094	17 768	2 118	1 991	1 729	999	1 334	1 439	1 494
21 years and over .....	76 620	76 620	16 861	2 000	1 891	1 610	909	1 274	1 374	1 416
60 years and over .....	30 609	30 609	6 629	591	922	458	286	575	649	436
62 years and over .....	28 008	28 008	6 178	534	872	419	253	537	611	393
Median .....	41.3	41.3	40.0	33.3	45.9	31.0	36.2	43.3	46.5	40.2
Male .....	93 813	93 813	19 464	2 577	1 975	2 163	1 380	1 398	1 367	1 840
Median age .....	38.5	38.5	34.6	29.2	40.4	29.9	31.0	37.5	42.5	39.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons .....	194 833	194 833	42 045	5 411	4 410	4 624	2 554	2 994	3 141	3 780
In households .....	190 896	190 896	40 742	5 411	4 330	4 619	2 134	2 741	3 141	3 780
Householder .....	78 177	78 177	17 393	2 107	2 052	1 720	1 034	1 329	1 384	1 350
Family householder .....	57 039	57 039	11 138	1 497	1 281	1 163	580	696	887	1 178
Nonfamily householder .....	21 138	21 138	6 255	610	771	557	454	633	497	172
Living alone .....	17 924	17 924	5 441	516	674	469	355	539	472	147
Spouse .....	46 800	46 800	7 981	1 015	981	722	470	486	762	1 073
Child .....	49 841	49 841	11 322	1 748	977	1 496	406	616	831	1 166
Other relatives .....	9 011	9 011	2 330	295	149	438	78	117	101	130
Nonrelatives .....	7 067	7 067	1 716	246	171	243	146	193	63	61
Institutionalized persons .....	3 513	3 513	1 182	—	—	—	420	211	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	424	424	121	—	80	5	—	42	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.44	2.44	2.34	2.57	2.11	2.69	2.06	2.06	2.27	2.80
Persons per family .....	2.85	2.85	2.94	3.04	2.64	3.28	2.64	2.75	2.91	3.01
Persons 65 years and over .....	43 189	43 189	8 763	750	1 324	614	392	777	840	592
In households .....	42 211	42 211	8 131	750	1 272	614	391	597	840	592
Householder .....	27 082	27 082	5 642	523	854	427	257	419	604	350
Nonfamily householder .....	9 723	9 723	2 777	248	390	192	111	239	365	78
Living alone .....	9 192	9 192	2 667	230	381	180	106	228	362	75
Spouse .....	12 423	12 423	1 949	164	363	135	118	122	196	199
Other relatives .....	2 099	2 099	400	44	43	35	11	43	36	42
Nonrelatives .....	607	607	140	19	12	17	5	13	4	1
Institutionalized persons .....	865	865	621	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	113	113	11	—	52	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families .....	57 039	57 039	11 138	1 497	1 281	1 163	580	696	887	1 178
With own children under 18 years .....	20 853	20 853	4 546	770	438	553	194	261	321	476
Number of own children under 18 years .....	37 937	37 937	8 363	1 372	783	1 089	303	453	581	869
Married-couple families .....	46 800	46 800	7 981	1 015	981	722	470	486	762	1 073
With own children under 18 years .....	15 313	15 313	2 771	458	255	315	144	165	269	430
Number of own children under 18 years .....	28 182	28 182	5 110	832	440	627	230	298	504	802
Female householder, no husband present .....	8 023	8 023	2 657	397	251	373	89	145	96	87
With own children under 18 years .....	4 454	4 454	1 558	261	160	207	44	72	41	39
Number of own children under 18 years .....	8 050	8 050	2 931	465	306	413	64	122	61	59
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over .....	75 125	75 125	15 191	1 839	1 615	1 571	1 234	1 184	1 115	1 452
Never married .....	15 200	15 200	4 054	489	294	469	454	317	195	277
Now married, except separated .....	49 070	49 070	8 503	1 062	1 053	776	560	540	777	1 090
Separated .....	1 525	1 525	443	37	31	80	52	54	14	10
Widowed .....	2 653	2 653	629	54	53	79	24	75	37	22
Divorced .....	6 677	6 677	1 562	197	184	167	144	198	92	53
Females 15 years and over .....	83 448	83 448	18 543	2 237	2 048	1 825	1 035	1 374	1 503	1 579
Never married .....	12 466	12 466	3 632	413	322	455	256	227	215	228
Now married, except separated .....	48 788	48 788	8 427	1 065	1 058	780	489	522	781	1 095
Separated .....	2 110	2 110	674	96	47	84	39	43	19	10
Widowed .....	11 722	11 722	3 443	322	361	268	122	334	347	137
Divorced .....	8 362	8 362	2 367	341	260	238	129	248	141	109



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	10.7	7.5	22.1	42.5	41.3	64.8	.1	6.5	6.8	8.1
Square miles .....	4.1	2.9	8.5	16.4	15.9	25.0	—	2.5	2.6	3.1
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 561</b>	<b>2 331</b>	<b>2 982</b>	<b>5 408</b>	<b>3 995</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 670</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 492</b>
Under 5 years .....	257	230	128	161	474	200	—	463	96	237
5 to 9 years .....	280	236	134	192	446	176	1	412	73	241
10 to 14 years .....	282	272	138	187	380	165	1	331	84	232
15 to 19 years .....	299	256	153	188	394	192	—	321	80	196
20 to 24 years .....	275	313	124	173	355	216	—	337	117	132
25 to 34 years .....	573	718	400	414	904	553	—	803	215	299
35 to 44 years .....	636	644	381	452	771	448	2	597	201	232
45 to 54 years .....	480	413	295	400	474	422	—	385	221	281
55 to 64 years .....	392	390	199	329	450	616	—	388	303	242
65 to 74 years .....	419	446	174	288	515	685	—	379	614	238
75 to 84 years .....	154	397	115	150	222	276	—	204	376	130
85 years and over .....	18	246	90	48	23	46	—	50	59	32
3 and 4 years .....	104	84	47	63	194	76	—	189	34	95
16 years and over .....	3 188	3 772	1 896	2 411	4 029	3 423	2	3 393	2 170	1 744
18 years and over .....	3 073	3 673	1 842	2 341	3 871	3 345	2	3 272	2 140	1 669
21 years and over .....	2 881	3 508	1 753	2 219	3 638	3 226	2	3 083	2 084	1 554
60 years and over .....	781	1 280	485	638	1 011	1 351	—	843	1 247	535
62 years and over .....	701	1 206	445	575	927	1 226	—	773	1 176	483
Median .....	36.1	38.7	37.7	39.4	32.1	46.2	27.0	30.4	60.8	31.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 112</b>	<b>2 485</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>2 097</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>1 368</b>	<b>1 389</b>
Under 5 years .....	118	120	68	70	229	100	—	220	49	122
5 to 9 years .....	150	105	75	96	212	84	—	195	36	135
10 to 14 years .....	133	124	66	89	188	72	1	127	40	120
15 to 19 years .....	159	132	62	91	192	105	—	168	43	95
20 to 24 years .....	145	162	61	88	181	102	—	187	60	80
25 to 34 years .....	297	352	205	206	471	287	—	437	103	165
35 to 44 years .....	339	340	201	228	387	255	1	323	114	132
45 to 54 years .....	257	217	143	213	249	233	—	204	137	165
55 to 64 years .....	205	220	98	167	228	342	—	218	173	139
65 to 74 years .....	215	235	95	160	270	342	—	224	357	143
75 to 84 years .....	82	269	77	85	117	142	—	120	224	74
85 years and over .....	12	209	71	35	12	33	—	32	32	19
3 and 4 years .....	46	49	23	31	92	39	—	97	16	56
16 years and over .....	1 680	2 110	997	1 260	2 069	1 823	1	1 874	1 237	992
18 years and over .....	1 623	2 057	975	1 229	1 988	1 783	1	1 810	1 219	955
21 years and over .....	1 519	1 972	942	1 162	1 882	1 725	1	1 704	1 184	899
60 years and over .....	417	829	294	363	529	710	—	498	727	314
62 years and over .....	373	787	273	326	488	636	—	452	687	288
Median .....	36.6	42.0	38.7	40.8	32.6	47.1	14.5	32.3	62.2	33.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 953</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 454</b>	<b>2 672</b>	<b>1 898</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>1 103</b>
Median age .....	35.5	35.2	35.7	37.3	31.6	45.2	41.5	28.4	58.7	30.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 065</b>	<b>4 561</b>	<b>2 331</b>	<b>2 982</b>	<b>5 408</b>	<b>3 995</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4 670</b>	<b>2 439</b>	<b>2 492</b>
In households .....	4 065	4 150	2 117	2 982	5 372	3 960	4	4 670	2 439	2 492
Householder .....	1 592	1 870	883	1 225	2 034	1 718	1	1 807	1 300	892
Family householder .....	1 211	1 122	596	838	1 496	1 282	1	1 293	747	638
Nonfamily householder .....	381	748	287	387	538	436	—	514	553	254
Living alone .....	287	619	234	314	429	342	—	444	505	228
Spouse .....	1 020	898	509	657	1 135	1 093	1	845	613	357
Child .....	1 186	1 053	570	775	1 675	837	2	1 553	377	853
Other relatives .....	115	116	58	167	268	148	—	261	69	297
Nonrelatives .....	152	213	97	158	260	164	—	204	80	93
Institutionalized persons .....	—	378	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	33	—	—	36	35	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.55	2.22	2.40	2.43	2.64	2.31	4.00	2.58	1.88	2.79
Persons per family .....	2.92	2.84	2.91	2.91	3.06	2.62	4.00	3.06	2.42	3.36
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>591</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1 007</b>	—	<b>633</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>400</b>
In households .....	591	730	215	486	751	978	—	633	1 049	400
Householder .....	367	520	136	328	469	602	—	441	705	279
Nonfamily householder .....	110	271	53	147	150	177	—	209	336	121
Living alone .....	102	264	49	143	144	162	—	197	328	115
Spouse .....	181	166	55	98	232	316	—	139	305	89
Other relatives .....	33	32	21	49	42	—	—	39	29	24
Nonrelatives .....	10	12	3	11	8	18	—	14	10	8
Institutionalized persons .....	—	358	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	1	—	—	9	29	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 211</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 293</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>638</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	552	492	262	319	697	361	1	680	155	283
Number of own children under 18 years .....	944	827	453	564	1 344	599	2	1 224	274	587
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 020</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1 135</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>357</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	436	360	220	233	471	261	1	385	95	139
Number of own children under 18 years .....	794	634	393	439	898	444	2	710	155	285
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>150</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>150</b>	—	<b>369</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>250</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	93	115	35	59	172	77	—	249	55	131
Number of own children under 18 years .....	122	167	50	89	350	119	—	447	109	284
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 535</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>2 061</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>770</b>
Never married .....	320	412	231	256	476	262	—	422	135	240
Now married, except separated .....	1 041	975	558	694	1 189	1 130	1	889	635	379
Separated .....	27	33	15	28	54	23	—	32	14	45
Widowed .....	42	87	31	44	59	56	—	43	45	49
Divorced .....	105	180	83	147	223	142	—	165	114	57
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 711</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>1 243</b>	<b>1 012</b>
Never married .....	300	337	162	196	365	242	—	361	134	258
Now married, except separated .....	1 050	961	547	685	1 195	1 136	1	889	636	395
Separated .....	29	50	17	32	77	42	—	9	25	55
Widowed .....	151	520	177	191	197	230	—	274	292	179
Divorced .....	181	268	110	169	273	191	—	295	156	125

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	7.5	4.3	2.2	5.1	2.8	3.0	8.3	2.3	3.8	1.6
Square miles .....	2.9	1.7	.9	2.0	1.1	1.2	3.2	.9	1.5	.6
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 554</b>	<b>3 768</b>	<b>2 682</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>2 633</b>	<b>3 457</b>	<b>4 794</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>927</b>
Under 5 years .....	110	404	311	159	144	318	264	39	158	50
5 to 9 years .....	98	343	234	128	150	289	305	55	199	65
10 to 14 years .....	77	296	231	121	121	232	292	79	254	76
15 to 19 years .....	217	325	236	131	135	203	280	71	247	69
20 to 24 years .....	325	301	162	183	178	235	211	40	137	27
25 to 34 years .....	538	577	354	471	388	442	610	112	328	75
35 to 44 years .....	341	407	281	388	310	398	656	154	512	169
45 to 54 years .....	218	364	199	258	247	327	585	126	446	131
55 to 64 years .....	238	281	226	265	264	317	632	149	356	103
65 to 74 years .....	235	290	247	305	355	390	550	281	326	115
75 to 84 years .....	139	145	140	320	263	254	334	233	130	40
85 years and over .....	18	35	61	124	78	52	75	38	26	7
3 and 4 years .....	35	140	117	56	51	122	102	16	76	19
16 years and over .....	2 244	2 669	1 858	2 423	2 193	2 574	3 884	1 195	2 453	722
18 years and over .....	2 164	2 537	1 777	2 376	2 145	2 496	3 759	1 164	2 354	692
21 years and over .....	1 965	2 341	1 627	2 277	2 048	2 366	3 603	1 122	2 221	660
60 years and over .....	524	610	567	885	860	860	1 293	629	666	213
62 years and over .....	460	571	518	820	810	796	1 164	603	598	196
Median .....	33.0	28.5	29.8	40.5	41.6	35.2	42.1	56.0	39.7	41.3
<b>Female</b> .....										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 174</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>1 516</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>1 880</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1 596</b>	<b>463</b>
Under 5 years .....	44	210	161	72	70	142	129	23	70	14
5 to 9 years .....	61	178	126	62	83	121	141	29	105	34
10 to 14 years .....	34	143	106	69	65	107	147	39	116	28
15 to 19 years .....	83	181	117	75	67	100	134	37	116	31
20 to 24 years .....	141	182	98	99	99	144	103	20	66	8
25 to 34 years .....	206	300	195	207	193	249	325	67	176	43
35 to 44 years .....	158	237	158	190	156	223	338	86	282	70
45 to 54 years .....	110	213	126	125	132	176	313	68	224	70
55 to 64 years .....	117	157	126	138	158	185	329	78	185	55
65 to 74 years .....	136	164	147	189	212	238	308	193	165	60
75 to 84 years .....	73	87	94	196	181	159	191	175	77	24
85 years and over .....	11	24	48	94	61	36	47	31	14	6
3 and 4 years .....	19	75	66	28	26	63	49	13	34	6
16 years and over .....	1 026	1 513	1 085	1 301	1 246	1 483	2 070	749	1 284	381
18 years and over .....	999	1 445	1 050	1 275	1 221	1 450	2 002	733	1 236	368
21 years and over .....	909	1 333	961	1 219	1 170	1 381	1 930	715	1 168	354
60 years and over .....	286	356	362	554	549	529	719	442	357	122
62 years and over .....	253	335	332	518	522	493	656	427	324	114
Median .....	36.2	29.7	32.9	43.9	45.4	38.8	43.2	62.4	40.4	42.7
<b>Male</b> .....										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1 692</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>1 156</b>	<b>1 577</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>464</b>
Median age .....	31.0	27.3	26.2	37.6	37.7	31.3	40.4	46.8	39.1	39.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 554</b>	<b>3 768</b>	<b>2 682</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>2 633</b>	<b>3 457</b>	<b>4 794</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>3 119</b>	<b>927</b>
In households .....	2 134	3 768	2 654	2 600	2 567	3 457	4 770	1 377	3 119	927
Householder .....	1 034	1 403	970	1 271	1 227	1 493	1 947	743	1 111	352
Family householder .....	580	890	615	660	663	968	1 456	350	965	285
Nonfamily householder .....	454	513	355	611	564	525	491	393	146	67
Living alone .....	355	434	313	521	492	467	440	381	123	59
Spouse .....	470	418	223	461	486	617	1 240	295	875	257
Child .....	406	1 302	944	580	579	1 089	1 295	278	974	281
Other relatives .....	78	455	372	107	117	139	182	40	106	22
Nonrelatives .....	146	190	145	181	158	119	106	21	53	15
Institutionalized persons .....	420	—	—	211	66	—	24	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	28	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.06	2.69	2.74	2.05	2.09	2.32	2.45	1.85	2.81	2.63
Persons per family .....	2.64	3.44	3.50	2.74	2.78	2.91	2.87	2.75	3.03	2.96
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>392</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>162</b>
In households .....	391	470	448	569	652	696	959	552	482	162
Householder .....	257	346	339	399	457	486	637	436	284	101
Nonfamily householder .....	111	174	192	229	248	248	319	66	66	33
Living alone .....	106	166	177	219	235	236	238	317	63	31
Spouse .....	118	67	56	117	142	170	274	101	158	50
Other relatives .....	11	37	37	40	29	26	43	14	39	8
Nonrelatives .....	5	20	16	13	24	14	5	1	1	3
Institutionalized persons .....	1	—	—	180	44	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>580</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1 456</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>285</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	194	446	311	246	234	465	518	113	392	117
Number of own children under 18 years .....	303	908	636	424	424	881	943	192	716	230
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>470</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>1 240</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>257</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	144	165	87	157	151	200	424	86	354	102
Number of own children under 18 years .....	230	332	172	281	292	369	792	151	664	211
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>89</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>22</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	44	250	209	67	69	243	80	21	31	11
Number of own children under 18 years .....	64	531	432	113	110	480	130	35	44	15
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 234</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>349</b>
Never married .....	454	445	355	303	243	293	367	75	238	64
Now married, except separated .....	560	467	249	513	514	635	1 280	301	891	260
Separated .....	52	75	57	53	24	21	19	7	8	1
Widowed .....	24	57	48	75	46	42	61	22	18	9
Divorced .....	144	136	88	188	132	117	118	44	48	15
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 545</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1 305</b>	<b>387</b>
Never married .....	256	534	391	214	208	310	291	89	197	43
Now married, except separated .....	489	479	254	496	510	644	1 272	302	891	264
Separated .....	39	127	109	41	39	50	22	13	9	1
Widowed .....	122	224	242	321	309	256	309	266	116	44
Divorced .....	129	181	113	241	193	250	194	85	92	35



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocolec city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	4.8	6.1	.1	.4	1.1	372.5	153.2	72.1	51.6	358.8
Square miles .....	1.9	2.4	—	.1	.4	143.8	59.2	27.8	19.9	138.5
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 026</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4 171</b>	<b>6 716</b>	<b>4 397</b>	<b>3 295</b>	<b>5 355</b>
Under 5 years .....	127	43	—	2	—	291	556	163	274	379
5 to 9 years .....	121	42	—	5	—	303	579	184	326	406
10 to 14 years .....	142	51	—	5	—	272	544	185	249	349
15 to 19 years .....	156	68	—	3	1	248	484	238	260	345
20 to 24 years .....	218	74	—	6	—	209	399	490	229	264
25 to 34 years .....	479	267	—	13	6	642	928	1 308	538	803
35 to 44 years .....	408	170	—	11	—	704	902	801	434	686
45 to 54 years .....	261	131	—	19	7	487	734	449	348	582
55 to 64 years .....	260	69	—	28	7	424	610	260	263	637
65 to 74 years .....	307	89	—	24	18	370	575	217	246	617
75 to 84 years .....	324	53	—	4	2	175	325	73	102	241
85 years and over .....	223	31	—	—	—	46	80	29	26	46
3 and 4 years .....	47	15	—	1	—	122	219	65	112	160
16 years and over .....	2 605	937	—	108	42	3 242	4 934	3 831	2 395	4 131
18 years and over .....	2 545	916	—	107	41	3 130	4 729	3 747	2 282	3 988
21 years and over .....	2 442	873	—	104	41	3 017	4 471	3 542	2 147	3 819
60 years and over .....	979	213	—	45	24	800	1 289	452	509	1 242
62 years and over .....	932	196	—	40	22	712	1 172	394	456	1 094
Median .....	41.6	34.9	—	52.6	63.0	36.5	33.7	32.0	30.5	36.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 703</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>3 502</b>	<b>1 930</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>2 651</b>
Under 5 years .....	68	20	—	1	—	135	253	78	140	173
5 to 9 years .....	56	23	—	2	—	140	283	86	159	213
10 to 14 years .....	68	21	—	4	—	149	268	100	125	162
15 to 19 years .....	83	26	—	3	1	125	242	136	136	172
20 to 24 years .....	117	36	—	3	—	109	203	207	118	134
25 to 34 years .....	229	136	—	5	3	328	491	538	286	411
35 to 44 years .....	224	89	—	6	—	348	491	310	226	333
45 to 54 years .....	135	63	—	5	4	253	382	185	182	297
55 to 64 years .....	142	33	—	14	4	216	311	124	152	311
65 to 74 years .....	169	49	—	11	9	176	332	101	134	300
75 to 84 years .....	222	34	—	1	1	100	190	46	52	118
85 years and over .....	190	21	—	—	—	28	56	19	12	27
3 and 4 years .....	29	6	—	1	—	54	94	30	54	68
16 years and over .....	1 496	483	—	48	22	1 652	2 655	1 649	1 272	2 052
18 years and over .....	1 461	475	—	47	21	1 598	2 552	1 601	1 215	1 978
21 years and over .....	1 409	458	—	45	21	1 537	2 417	1 484	1 141	1 901
60 years and over .....	658	125	—	19	12	411	738	225	276	603
62 years and over .....	632	116	—	18	11	365	673	202	247	538
Median .....	45.3	36.8	—	52.8	62.0	36.6	35.2	31.6	31.4	37.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 323</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2 064</b>	<b>3 214</b>	<b>2 467</b>	<b>1 573</b>	<b>2 704</b>
Median age .....	36.8	33.4	—	52.5	64.5	36.4	32.1	32.4	29.5	36.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 026</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4 171</b>	<b>6 716</b>	<b>4 397</b>	<b>3 295</b>	<b>5 355</b>
In households .....	2 656	966	—	106	36	4 169	6 690	2 332	3 295	5 355
Householder .....	1 287	482	—	52	21	1 602	2 459	851	1 183	2 056
Family householder .....	723	261	—	30	13	1 155	1 796	649	903	1 563
Nonfamily householder .....	564	221	—	22	8	447	663	202	280	493
Living alone .....	476	178	—	18	7	368	580	167	237	400
Spouse .....	580	204	—	27	12	911	1 304	528	663	1 308
Child .....	595	194	—	19	1	1 204	2 222	734	1 127	1 523
Other relatives .....	61	20	—	3	1	279	454	146	184	269
Nonrelatives .....	133	66	—	5	1	173	251	73	138	199
Institutionalized persons .....	339	122	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	31	—	—	14	6	2	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.06	2.00	—	2.04	1.71	2.60	2.72	2.74	2.79	2.60
Persons per family .....	2.71	2.60	—	2.63	2.08	3.07	3.22	3.17	3.19	2.98
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>854</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>904</b>
In households .....	530	101	—	21	16	591	964	295	374	904
Householder .....	384	67	—	13	11	392	639	194	258	592
Nonfamily householder .....	206	29	—	5	5	147	273	81	93	225
Living alone .....	203	27	—	4	5	140	253	75	90	207
Spouse .....	123	27	—	8	5	136	218	65	81	251
Other relatives .....	18	6	—	—	—	55	86	32	27	51
Nonrelatives .....	5	1	—	—	—	8	21	4	8	10
Institutionalized persons .....	324	72	—	—	—	—	16	24	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>723</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>1 796</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>1 563</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	288	96	—	6	1	488	842	314	491	655
Number of own children under 18 years .....	456	149	—	13	1	882	1 702	560	891	1 212
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>580</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1 304</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>1 308</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	206	70	—	4	1	380	576	248	338	510
Number of own children under 18 years .....	343	110	—	10	1	677	1 152	451	626	953
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>181</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	72	24	—	2	—	81	219	48	117	112
Number of own children under 18 years .....	98	36	—	3	—	168	460	80	208	209
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 125</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1 622</b>	<b>2 339</b>	<b>2 199</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>2 118</b>
Never married .....	281	137	—	8	1	403	607	818	272	416
Now married, except separated .....	635	235	—	37	15	973	1 374	838	695	1 367
Separated .....	22	11	—	2	—	47	80	124	24	32
Widowed .....	63	22	—	4	1	56	91	48	34	84
Divorced .....	124	60	—	9	3	143	187	371	123	219
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 511</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1 683</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>1 666</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>2 103</b>
Never married .....	240	99	—	6	1	321	540	523	245	252
Now married, except separated .....	626	231	—	33	15	957	1 374	671	696	1 358
Separated .....	34	15	—	—	1	53	122	117	59	49
Widowed .....	413	67	—	6	3	191	395	151	141	238
Divorced .....	198	75	—	3	2	161	267	204	157	206



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	423.4	350.0	159.7	351.5	65.4	49.1	62.4	76.6	59.5
Square miles .....	163.5	135.1	61.7	135.7	25.3	19.0	24.1	29.6	23.0
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 922</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>4 256</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>3 646</b>	<b>3 378</b>	<b>6 894</b>	<b>3 930</b>	<b>5 416</b>
Under 5 years .....	97	210	214	271	241	174	357	237	406
5 to 9 years .....	139	193	186	275	233	219	442	230	384
10 to 14 years .....	150	211	170	315	215	200	421	215	400
15 to 19 years .....	126	179	175	275	221	200	412	210	355
20 to 24 years .....	97	178	161	193	203	143	274	234	295
25 to 34 years .....	269	434	418	630	493	421	936	517	846
35 to 44 years .....	342	415	461	592	481	421	810	433	733
45 to 54 years .....	386	354	440	543	431	384	606	404	536
55 to 64 years .....	490	520	671	618	478	443	943	543	572
65 to 74 years .....	541	511	935	602	412	484	1 155	618	562
75 to 84 years .....	230	268	370	200	186	265	464	248	262
85 years and over .....	55	50	55	34	52	37	74	41	65
3 and 4 years .....	45	87	96	115	92	65	150	97	170
16 years and over .....	2 509	2 862	3 646	3 637	2 907	2 745	5 590	3 216	4 169
18 years and over .....	2 458	2 802	3 575	3 528	2 811	2 661	5 429	3 129	4 001
21 years and over .....	2 387	2 695	3 481	3 369	2 693	2 558	5 207	2 984	3 807
60 years and over .....	1 132	1 104	1 754	1 143	912	1 027	2 257	1 210	1 181
62 years and over .....	1 045	998	1 613	1 013	817	930	2 056	1 107	1 077
Median .....	50.9	43.6	53.0	40.2	39.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	35.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 442</b>	<b>1 762</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>2 008</b>	<b>2 777</b>
Under 5 years .....	48	107	102	120	114	92	178	109	200
5 to 9 years .....	67	86	111	131	110	107	221	118	187
10 to 14 years .....	66	84	79	149	111	103	191	101	175
15 to 19 years .....	57	98	95	122	107	100	194	93	177
20 to 24 years .....	43	83	81	107	104	77	116	112	153
25 to 34 years .....	122	226	221	319	237	218	471	278	424
35 to 44 years .....	186	203	232	297	238	215	431	226	366
45 to 54 years .....	182	180	239	267	230	214	313	210	299
55 to 64 years .....	245	273	370	307	240	248	537	299	297
65 to 74 years .....	275	257	462	304	225	228	583	321	317
75 to 84 years .....	123	142	196	107	102	153	232	123	146
85 years and over .....	28	23	27	16	29	26	45	18	36
3 and 4 years .....	19	45	46	56	46	35	78	42	73
16 years and over .....	1 249	1 459	1 900	1 827	1 492	1 461	2 884	1 668	2 181
18 years and over .....	1 226	1 426	1 863	1 775	1 446	1 419	2 809	1 624	2 107
21 years and over .....	1 198	1 370	1 809	1 700	1 376	1 340	2 702	1 557	2 000
60 years and over .....	576	561	906	581	489	564	1 178	626	656
62 years and over .....	536	507	828	512	438	493	1 056	562	596
Median .....	52.0	44.7	53.4	40.7	40.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	37.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 480</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>2 302</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>3 382</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>2 639</b>
Median age .....	50.2	42.3	52.3	40.0	38.0	42.1	41.0	41.5	33.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 922</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>4 256</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>3 646</b>	<b>3 378</b>	<b>6 894</b>	<b>3 930</b>	<b>5 416</b>
In households .....	2 916	3 457	4 246	4 538	3 614	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 414
Householder .....	1 320	1 420	1 903	1 824	1 445	1 399	2 754	1 621	1 999
Family householder .....	932	1 059	1 394	1 382	1 046	1 012	2 118	1 230	1 552
Nonfamily householder .....	388	361	509	442	399	387	636	391	447
Living alone .....	339	317	438	382	313	338	519	337	365
Spouse .....	828	921	1 245	1 171	850	860	1 835	1 045	1 305
Child .....	569	843	799	1 194	960	843	1 761	945	1 621
Other relatives .....	113	156	153	200	178	169	289	181	268
Nonrelatives .....	86	117	146	149	181	107	255	138	221
Institutionalized persons .....	—	27	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	6	39	10	10	26	—	—	—	2
Persons per household .....	2.21	2.43	2.23	2.49	2.50	2.41	2.50	2.42	2.71
Persons per family .....	2.62	2.81	2.58	2.86	2.90	2.85	2.83	2.77	3.06
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>826</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1 693</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>889</b>
In households .....	825	817	1 355	834	646	786	1 693	907	889
Householder .....	537	518	867	539	421	536	1 055	567	560
Nonfamily householder .....	197	183	295	198	162	213	340	178	187
Living alone .....	183	175	273	187	148	203	308	170	172
Spouse .....	249	254	420	240	174	210	515	281	273
Other relatives .....	25	37	53	44	39	32	87	48	45
Nonrelatives .....	14	8	15	11	12	8	36	11	11
Institutionalized persons .....	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	4	5	2	1	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>932</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>1 394</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>1 552</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	228	317	353	535	402	332	733	406	694
Number of own children under 18 years .....	403	624	603	927	725	614	1 317	730	1 237
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>828</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>1 171</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1 835</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 305</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	185	253	292	427	304	248	593	310	557
Number of own children under 18 years .....	337	508	502	753	570	467	1 082	574	1 001
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>70</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>189</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	30	44	43	74	76	69	102	71	98
Number of own children under 18 years .....	47	79	68	122	124	125	174	123	170
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 275</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>1 445</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>2 752</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>2 011</b>
Never married .....	202	252	208	326	288	240	475	292	410
Now married, except separated .....	861	967	1 293	1 225	893	902	1 901	1 077	1 347
Separated .....	23	27	25	26	29	14	42	22	41
Widowed .....	54	48	81	77	48	55	104	49	43
Divorced .....	135	130	156	187	187	95	230	128	170
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 261</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>1 923</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>1 479</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>1 680</b>	<b>2 215</b>
Never married .....	103	165	162	195	201	194	331	202	322
Now married, except separated .....	853	961	1 284	1 221	896	896	1 900	1 082	1 356
Separated .....	18	34	31	32	37	32	59	31	45
Widowed .....	191	196	306	228	216	225	376	204	274
Divorced .....	96	129	140	170	162	132	256	161	218

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers .....	213.6	60.1	8.5	92.7	109.8	25.9	10.7	1.2	4.4
Square miles .....	82.5	23.2	3.3	35.8	42.4	10.0	4.1	.5	1.7
AGE									
All persons .....	9 870	6 164	2 188	554	13 029	4 027	4 194	741	1 971
Under 5 years .....	362	419	127	35	812	294	328	44	231
5 to 9 years .....	352	397	131	37	742	330	317	44	161
10 to 14 years .....	343	377	146	30	739	278	274	41	102
15 to 19 years .....	289	387	132	32	681	258	226	57	137
20 to 24 years .....	247	316	102	24	618	202	212	44	193
25 to 34 years .....	781	912	275	77	1 618	652	713	115	343
35 to 44 years .....	725	782	280	81	1 289	611	584	117	254
45 to 54 years .....	758	586	179	63	1 033	414	370	80	134
55 to 64 years .....	2 269	645	259	74	1 585	395	398	82	141
65 to 74 years .....	2 896	802	363	69	2 721	403	515	70	194
75 to 84 years .....	753	434	159	28	1 074	154	226	41	72
85 years and over .....	95	107	35	4	117	36	31	6	9
3 and 4 years .....	136	168	44	19	311	120	139	15	84
16 years and over .....	8 756	4 897	1 763	447	10 593	3 076	3 233	601	1 463
18 years and over .....	8 632	4 735	1 714	433	10 320	2 954	3 137	573	1 409
21 years and over .....	8 477	4 511	1 637	416	9 928	2 826	3 008	551	1 296
60 years and over .....	5 278	1 709	721	143	4 909	799	997	161	350
62 years and over .....	4 816	1 568	658	128	4 615	708	922	143	328
Median .....	61.5	38.1	41.1	40.6	45.1	35.0	35.3	37.1	29.3
Female .....									
Under 5 years .....	5 114	3 241	1 173	285	6 844	2 056	2 185	379	1 067
5 to 9 years .....	183	204	62	17	376	142	155	20	124
10 to 14 years .....	181	203	62	21	346	154	153	18	82
15 to 19 years .....	154	184	76	11	361	131	137	17	56
20 to 24 years .....	143	190	72	21	325	130	107	25	73
25 to 34 years .....	122	157	49	12	322	96	110	23	113
35 to 44 years .....	409	496	148	42	845	331	385	59	178
45 to 54 years .....	389	399	146	42	679	315	301	68	132
55 to 64 years .....	448	309	100	29	585	206	201	39	79
65 to 74 years .....	1 258	362	150	41	910	223	225	43	78
75 to 84 years .....	1 397	415	196	33	1 489	224	267	40	107
85 years and over .....	367	250	90	15	533	86	120	24	38
3 and 4 years .....	63	72	22	1	73	18	24	3	7
16 years and over .....	76	82	22	8	146	55	71	6	46
18 years and over .....	4 566	2 610	963	232	5 696	1 602	1 726	318	797
21 years and over .....	4 507	2 529	933	224	5 566	1 544	1 680	308	772
60 years and over .....	4 427	2 426	897	211	5 368	1 480	1 618	296	707
62 years and over .....	2 641	942	398	75	2 682	445	537	93	195
Median .....	2 383	865	368	63	2 501	398	497	82	185
Male .....	4 756	2 923	1 015	269	6 185	1 971	2 009	362	904
Median age .....	62.4	36.9	39.3	41.8	42.2	33.6	34.5	34.5	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons .....	9 870	6 164	2 188	554	13 029	4 027	4 194	741	1 971
In households .....	9 870	6 074	2 188	537	13 022	4 027	4 194	741	1 891
Householder .....	4 499	2 452	949	215	5 367	1 514	1 634	300	752
Family householder .....	3 609	1 811	670	169	4 114	1 151	1 273	204	534
Nonfamily householder .....	890	641	279	46	1 253	363	361	96	218
Living alone .....	776	556	246	40	1 068	309	286	72	169
Spouse .....	3 346	1 515	539	149	3 560	972	1 044	170	368
Child .....	1 498	1 655	524	143	3 184	1 222	1 181	195	600
Other relatives .....	301	240	97	17	492	200	194	34	80
Nonrelatives .....	226	212	79	13	419	119	141	42	91
Institutionalized persons .....	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	20	—	17	7	—	—	—	80
Persons per household .....	2.19	2.48	2.31	2.50	2.43	2.66	2.57	2.47	2.51
Persons per family .....	2.43	2.88	2.73	2.83	2.76	3.08	2.90	2.96	2.96
Persons 65 years and over .....	3 744	1 343	557	101	3 912	593	772	117	275
In households .....	3 744	1 279	557	96	3 912	593	772	117	223
Householder .....	2 263	842	362	63	2 422	369	474	82	149
Nonfamily householder .....	513	356	140	22	733	137	134	39	54
Living alone .....	483	338	135	22	705	134	122	33	53
Spouse .....	1 310	342	166	25	1 303	165	229	25	58
Other relatives .....	139	73	22	8	146	50	58	5	14
Nonrelatives .....	32	22	7	—	41	9	11	5	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	52
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families .....	3 609	1 811	670	169	4 114	1 151	1 273	204	534
With own children under 18 years .....	605	713	248	66	1 319	534	550	90	283
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 112	1 276	426	115	2 467	982	961	148	509
Married-couple families .....	3 346	1 515	539	149	3 560	972	1 044	170	368
With own children under 18 years .....	490	552	177	57	1 017	446	416	73	160
Number of own children under 18 years .....	897	1 007	307	102	1 908	836	757	122	285
Female householder, no husband present .....	195	222	100	14	446	143	180	28	139
With own children under 18 years .....	87	123	58	7	242	69	106	12	105
Number of own children under 18 years .....	167	206	94	11	464	115	161	18	197
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over .....	4 217	2 321	811	216	4 975	1 496	1 535	288	672
Never married .....	408	426	131	28	815	295	287	67	159
Now married, except separated .....	3 405	1 565	554	160	3 670	1 019	1 082	173	418
Separated .....	42	40	19	8	49	15	15	5	17
Widowed .....	155	85	33	5	153	40	28	11	8
Divorced .....	207	205	74	15	288	127	123	32	70
Females 15 years and over .....	4 596	2 650	973	236	5 761	1 629	1 740	324	805
Never married .....	339	354	132	32	717	214	229	52	188
Now married, except separated .....	3 407	1 554	563	159	3 696	1 011	1 074	176	422
Separated .....	56	60	22	5	108	31	31	2	22
Widowed .....	532	401	153	28	805	187	198	48	69
Divorced .....	262	281	103	12	435	186	208	46	104



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	20.6	.1	.4	3.8	.5	9.1	2.7	14.2	15.9
Square miles .....	7.9	—	.1	1.5	.2	3.5	1.0	5.5	6.2
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 132</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>1 535</b>	<b>5 972</b>	<b>1 243</b>
Under 5 years .....	198	—	16	81	30	207	103	484	85
5 to 9 years .....	180	—	6	125	47	215	115	511	92
10 to 14 years .....	140	—	6	144	61	206	130	439	87
15 to 19 years .....	161	—	7	137	42	230	100	401	85
20 to 24 years .....	217	—	11	87	24	248	95	341	50
25 to 34 years .....	404	—	23	179	65	498	239	912	133
35 to 44 years .....	260	—	20	275	120	467	236	1 044	211
45 to 54 years .....	196	—	11	260	80	349	152	623	164
55 to 64 years .....	162	—	13	188	82	289	130	536	130
65 to 74 years .....	126	—	16	168	77	304	139	460	85
75 to 84 years .....	75	—	10	102	32	114	73	192	62
85 years and over .....	13	—	2	18	1	11	23	29	59
3 and 4 years .....	77	—	5	37	12	85	37	194	32
16 years and over .....	1 583	—	112	1 393	510	2 466	1 167	4 449	959
18 years and over .....	1 525	—	109	1 344	492	2 381	1 128	4 301	926
21 years and over .....	1 402	—	104	1 256	472	2 221	1 066	4 070	880
60 years and over .....	286	—	35	380	155	568	301	998	272
62 years and over .....	257	—	32	346	135	505	274	879	249
Median .....	29.4	—	35.8	40.0	39.2	34.3	34.3	34.0	39.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 072</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1 649</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>3 031</b>	<b>671</b>
Under 5 years .....	95	—	12	41	19	104	52	241	48
5 to 9 years .....	90	—	4	61	23	116	49	238	52
10 to 14 years .....	74	—	3	78	28	105	56	204	45
15 to 19 years .....	79	—	5	79	21	128	49	202	36
20 to 24 years .....	122	—	5	45	13	137	45	164	25
25 to 34 years .....	194	—	13	92	37	254	123	494	69
35 to 44 years .....	129	—	7	147	68	249	116	546	112
45 to 54 years .....	98	—	6	132	38	187	82	292	80
55 to 64 years .....	84	—	8	93	42	150	78	292	65
65 to 74 years .....	63	—	11	97	42	155	66	239	46
75 to 84 years .....	34	—	4	52	13	58	47	105	43
85 years and over .....	10	—	2	11	—	6	19	14	50
3 and 4 years .....	34	—	4	20	6	40	20	104	17
16 years and over .....	798	—	61	734	268	1 299	614	2 314	514
18 years and over .....	774	—	59	706	258	1 255	596	2 240	500
21 years and over .....	711	—	55	659	248	1 165	563	2 115	484
60 years and over .....	144	—	21	207	79	295	171	530	169
62 years and over .....	131	—	19	184	69	259	155	464	157
Median .....	29.0	—	32.7	39.3	39.0	34.3	35.9	34.4	40.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 060</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>2 941</b>	<b>572</b>
Median age .....	29.7	—	36.8	40.3	39.3	34.2	32.6	33.5	39.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 132</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>1 535</b>	<b>5 972</b>	<b>1 243</b>
In households .....	2 127	—	141	1 764	661	3 138	1 494	5 972	1 151
Householder .....	828	—	58	641	239	1 240	583	2 144	401
Family householder .....	525	—	36	537	213	926	399	1 743	335
Nonfamily householder .....	303	—	22	104	26	314	184	401	66
Living alone .....	241	—	18	91	24	228	143	319	56
Spouse .....	365	—	25	467	198	763	318	1 469	305
Child .....	643	—	36	553	192	905	458	1 947	376
Other relatives .....	141	—	10	61	24	93	55	217	38
Nonrelatives .....	150	—	12	42	8	137	80	195	31
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	92
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.57	—	2.43	2.75	2.77	2.53	2.56	2.79	2.87
Persons per family .....	3.19	—	2.97	3.01	2.94	2.90	3.08	3.08	3.15
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>214</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>206</b>
In households .....	214	—	28	288	110	429	200	681	114
Householder .....	148	—	20	168	66	266	136	422	69
Nonfamily householder .....	71	—	10	46	12	77	65	131	24
Living alone .....	65	—	9	45	12	71	61	122	22
Spouse .....	46	—	5	95	41	131	43	195	28
Other relatives .....	11	—	3	22	3	25	14	51	15
Nonrelatives .....	9	—	—	3	—	7	7	13	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	92
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>525</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>335</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	270	—	15	208	84	435	204	880	166
Number of own children under 18 years .....	502	—	29	389	153	714	371	1 566	304
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>365</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>305</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	176	—	8	183	76	334	134	718	150
Number of own children under 18 years .....	342	—	17	353	138	583	291	1 309	283
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>123</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>23</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	76	—	5	20	8	82	43	125	11
Number of own children under 18 years .....	129	—	9	26	15	107	69	201	14
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>801</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>453</b>
Never married .....	229	—	14	120	39	256	131	435	94
Now married, except separated .....	397	—	27	476	199	781	340	1 514	323
Separated .....	35	—	1	7	2	26	11	23	4
Widowed .....	30	—	—	15	4	33	24	43	9
Divorced .....	110	—	10	48	5	90	56	175	23
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>813</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>526</b>
Never married .....	197	—	13	126	31	257	97	371	63
Now married, except separated .....	385	—	26	479	204	786	335	1 511	316
Separated .....	29	—	2	6	1	28	16	42	2
Widowed .....	89	—	13	81	21	107	107	187	110
Divorced .....	113	—	7	56	17	146	70	237	35
<b>CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS</b>									



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	42.4	40.9	63.8	149.6	110.1	100.4	118.8	188.9
Square miles .....	16.4	15.8	24.6	57.8	42.5	38.8	45.9	72.9
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 982</b>	<b>5 288</b>	<b>3 953</b>	<b>3 311</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>4 610</b>	<b>3 664</b>	<b>3 409</b>
Under 5 years .....	161	472	200	174	272	88	112	182
5 to 9 years .....	192	441	176	201	264	77	125	187
10 to 14 years .....	187	375	165	223	257	78	126	148
15 to 19 years .....	188	391	191	187	229	70	148	163
20 to 24 years .....	173	349	215	174	195	64	117	116
25 to 34 years .....	414	891	547	444	567	213	287	345
35 to 44 years .....	452	760	448	410	541	212	321	342
45 to 54 years .....	400	455	415	352	428	196	280	323
55 to 64 years .....	329	422	609	419	466	843	610	546
65 to 74 years .....	288	491	667	515	414	2 031	1 056	666
75 to 84 years .....	150	218	274	180	144	672	402	316
85 years and over .....	48	23	46	32	23	66	80	75
3 and 4 years .....	63	193	76	68	97	39	39	70
16 years and over .....	2 411	3 921	3 381	2 679	2 958	4 353	3 274	2 863
18 years and over .....	2 341	3 764	3 304	2 600	2 869	4 328	3 203	2 793
21 years and over .....	2 219	3 534	3 185	2 494	2 742	4 286	3 123	2 706
60 years and over .....	638	966	1 327	967	816	3 377	1 916	1 393
62 years and over .....	575	887	1 204	869	729	3 206	1 804	1 280
Median .....	39.4	31.8	45.8	41.0	37.1	67.3	61.5	52.1
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 528</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>1 885</b>	<b>2 453</b>	<b>1 885</b>	<b>1 808</b>
Under 5 years .....	70	228	100	96	143	53	53	87
5 to 9 years .....	96	210	84	84	113	28	55	89
10 to 14 years .....	89	184	72	113	123	44	56	65
15 to 19 years .....	91	189	104	110	108	42	73	83
20 to 24 years .....	88	178	102	92	91	29	62	54
25 to 34 years .....	206	466	284	237	281	100	140	173
35 to 44 years .....	228	381	255	226	273	106	170	192
45 to 54 years .....	213	244	229	187	233	116	143	176
55 to 64 years .....	167	214	338	218	240	538	346	306
65 to 74 years .....	160	259	333	247	189	1 062	542	346
75 to 84 years .....	85	116	141	92	76	303	195	187
85 years and over .....	35	12	33	19	15	32	50	50
3 and 4 years .....	31	91	39	36	50	24	13	34
16 years and over .....	1 260	2 021	1 801	1 409	1 481	2 321	1 709	1 555
18 years and over .....	1 229	1 941	1 762	1 366	1 438	2 306	1 673	1 521
21 years and over .....	1 162	1 837	1 704	1 300	1 385	2 282	1 632	1 471
60 years and over .....	363	510	698	482	399	1 774	992	772
62 years and over .....	326	470	625	431	354	1 658	934	699
Median .....	40.8	32.4	46.8	40.6	37.7	66.4	61.7	54.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 454</b>	<b>2 607</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 601</b>
Median age .....	37.3	31.2	44.9	41.5	36.2	68.3	61.3	49.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 982</b>	<b>5 288</b>	<b>3 953</b>	<b>3 311</b>	<b>3 800</b>	<b>4 610</b>	<b>3 664</b>	<b>3 409</b>
In households .....	2 982	5 266	3 924	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 644	3 397
Householder .....	1 225	1 982	1 697	1 327	1 432	2 305	1 649	1 515
Family householder .....	838	1 466	1 269	1 022	1 126	1 793	1 281	1 066
Nonfamily householder .....	387	516	428	305	306	512	368	449
Living alone .....	314	411	335	260	233	465	324	399
Spouse .....	657	1 108	1 081	871	963	1 720	1 169	903
Child .....	775	1 656	836	827	1 085	383	596	704
Other relatives .....	167	265	147	176	157	121	143	172
Nonrelatives .....	158	255	163	110	163	81	87	103
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	22	29	—	—	—	20	6
Persons per household .....	2.43	2.66	2.31	2.50	2.65	2.00	2.21	2.24
Persons per family .....	2.91	3.07	2.63	2.83	2.96	2.24	2.49	2.67
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>486</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>1 057</b>
In households .....	486	730	962	727	581	2 769	1 538	1 050
Householder .....	328	456	591	462	353	1 631	919	704
Nonfamily householder .....	147	145	172	138	89	387	246	286
Living alone .....	143	140	157	130	77	363	231	268
Spouse .....	98	224	311	228	171	1 045	537	286
Other relatives .....	49	42	42	31	47	61	62	45
Nonrelatives .....	11	8	18	6	10	32	20	15
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	2	25	—	—	—	—	1
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>838</b>	<b>1 466</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>1 022</b>	<b>1 126</b>	<b>1 793</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>1 066</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	319	691	360	348	477	138	228	286
Number of own children under 18 years .....	564	1 331	598	608	847	246	410	519
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>657</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>903</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	233	467	260	271	382	120	191	210
Number of own children under 18 years .....	439	888	443	468	693	213	354	384
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>132</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>63</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	59	170	77	53	64	16	31	31
Number of own children under 18 years .....	89	347	119	107	106	27	47	117
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 169</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>1 580</b>	<b>1 325</b>
Never married .....	256	468	261	208	303	115	201	191
Now married, except separated .....	694	1 152	1 115	895	1 009	1 752	1 193	941
Separated .....	28	52	23	24	29	10	14	27
Widowed .....	44	55	55	50	40	81	78	73
Divorced .....	147	214	139	108	120	81	94	93
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 273</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>1 819</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>1 506</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>1 567</b>
Never married .....	196	359	241	222	208	122	150	168
Now married, except separated .....	685	1 162	1 121	893	1 003	1 751	1 203	934
Separated .....	32	77	41	26	25	7	24	22
Widowed .....	191	191	227	153	132	351	249	317
Divorced .....	169	270	189	134	138	97	95	126

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marian County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County				
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01
AGE								
All persons	167 094	167 094	31 488	4 689	3 837	1 901	2 070	4 254
Under 5 years	9 402	9 402	1 633	357	192	131	74	309
5 to 9 years	9 601	9 601	1 683	360	154	112	78	294
10 to 14 years	9 216	9 216	1 691	305	138	89	65	248
15 to 19 years	9 062	9 062	1 844	321	180	108	162	286
20 to 24 years	8 448	8 448	1 911	317	240	169	244	277
25 to 34 years	22 289	22 289	4 386	767	454	327	388	705
35 to 44 years	20 986	20 986	4 135	655	404	222	268	618
45 to 54 years	16 875	16 875	3 305	435	336	199	188	399
55 to 64 years	21 195	21 195	3 377	441	433	192	225	403
65 to 74 years	26 272	26 272	4 088	435	799	214	228	488
75 to 84 years	11 456	11 456	2 673	240	439	115	132	210
85 years and over	2 292	2 292	762	56	68	23	18	17
3 and 4 years	3 762	3 762	641	148	76	46	23	135
16 years and over	137 128	137 128	26 147	3 601	3 331	1 552	1 836	3 348
18 years and over	133 442	133 442	25 422	3 472	3 262	1 506	1 777	3 232
21 years and over	128 051	128 051	24 224	3 293	3 114	1 423	1 624	3 058
60 years and over	52 256	52 256	9 368	971	1 575	453	502	947
62 years and over	47 935	47 935	8 674	888	1 483	415	442	870
Median	42.3	42.3	41.2	33.8	49.6	35.7	36.0	35.1
Female								
Under 5 years	86 213	86 213	16 762	2 439	2 103	953	988	2 122
5 to 9 years	4 553	4 553	761	167	104	63	30	151
10 to 14 years	4 604	4 604	812	172	74	50	48	137
15 to 19 years	4 384	4 384	786	117	75	45	24	125
20 to 24 years	4 507	4 507	905	164	98	52	72	133
25 to 34 years	4 234	4 234	990	171	122	90	110	137
35 to 44 years	11 286	11 286	2 151	397	216	149	149	357
45 to 54 years	10 787	10 787	2 182	355	213	106	129	301
55 to 64 years	8 873	8 873	1 740	224	202	104	102	209
65 to 74 years	11 511	11 511	1 824	241	246	101	110	197
75 to 84 years	13 745	13 745	2 385	257	457	122	133	258
85 years and over	6 236	6 236	1 669	139	257	57	70	108
3 and 4 years	1 493	1 493	557	35	39	14	11	9
16 years and over	71 823	71 823	14 243	1 946	1 840	788	878	1 684
18 years and over	70 022	70 022	13 880	1 880	1 803	773	853	1 632
21 years and over	67 265	67 265	13 279	1 784	1 717	727	782	1 552
60 years and over	28 141	28 141	5 641	568	908	247	276	491
62 years and over	25 754	25 754	5 267	515	859	228	244	455
Median	43.6	43.6	43.9	35.7	52.0	38.1	39.5	35.5
Male								
Under 5 years	80 881	80 881	14 726	2 250	1 734	948	1 082	2 132
Median age	40.7	40.7	38.0	31.5	45.8	34.1	33.0	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	167 094	167 094	31 488	4 689	3 837	1 901	2 070	4 254
In households	164 742	164 742	30 509	4 689	3 757	1 897	1 851	4 218
Householder	69 421	69 421	13 843	1 875	1 864	848	908	1 713
Family householder	50 672	50 672	8 694	1 304	1 138	524	514	1 233
Nonfamily householder	18 749	18 749	5 149	571	726	324	394	480
Living alone	15 877	15 877	4 489	481	637	269	308	381
Spouse	43 310	43 310	6 945	961	933	407	427	1 002
Child	39 924	39 924	7 396	1 399	701	438	339	1 142
Other relatives	6 174	6 174	1 086	230	112	88	54	149
Nonrelatives	5 913	5 913	1 239	224	147	116	123	212
Institutionalized persons	1 956	1 956	866	—	—	—	219	—
Other persons in group quarters	396	396	113	—	80	4	—	36
Persons per household	2.37	2.37	2.20	2.50	2.02	2.23	2.05	2.46
Persons per family	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.98	2.54	2.78	2.60	2.85
Persons 65 years and over	40 020	40 020	7 523	731	1 306	352	378	715
In households	39 155	39 155	6 979	731	1 254	352	377	706
Householder	24 932	24 932	4 795	509	840	238	248	439
Nonfamily householder	8 751	8 751	2 340	240	382	109	107	142
Living alone	8 288	8 288	2 258	222	373	102	102	138
Spouse	11 902	11 902	1 794	163	361	95	114	226
Other relatives	1 806	1 806	296	40	41	11	10	34
Nonrelatives	515	515	94	19	12	8	5	7
Institutionalized persons	755	755	533	—	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	110	110	11	—	52	—	—	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	50 672	50 672	8 694	1 304	1 138	524	514	1 233
With own children under 18 years	17 283	17 283	3 169	615	317	204	159	520
Number of own children under 18 years	30 494	30 494	5 454	1 067	522	334	240	930
Married-couple families	43 388	43 388	6 954	962	942	405	431	998
With own children under 18 years	13 544	13 544	2 276	419	224	139	123	381
Number of own children under 18 years	24 547	24 547	4 084	754	376	239	191	693
Female householder, no husband present	5 446	5 446	1 382	267	154	85	68	159
With own children under 18 years	2 846	2 846	744	153	76	47	32	96
Number of own children under 18 years	4 592	4 592	1 160	250	121	71	44	171
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	66 203	66 203	12 078	1 684	1 503	774	967	1 694
Never married	11 869	11 869	2 796	415	245	186	324	356
Now married, except separated	45 113	45 113	7 313	1 000	1 009	425	477	1 040
Separated	1 011	1 011	229	28	25	27	33	43
Widowed	2 296	2 296	473	54	53	35	21	53
Divorced	5 914	5 914	1 267	187	171	101	112	202
Females 15 years and over	72 672	72 672	14 403	1 983	1 850	795	886	1 709
Never married	9 032	9 032	2 163	298	230	122	193	232
Now married, except separated	44 859	44 859	7 246	1 010	1 002	421	440	1 053
Separated	1 321	1 321	318	62	26	21	32	45
Widowed	10 226	10 226	2 772	300	356	117	112	162
Divorced	7 234	7 234	1 904	313	236	114	109	217



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.02
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 959</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>3 968</b>	<b>2 785</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>2 965</b>
Under 5 years .....	314	26	74	25	197	195	248	121	208	141
5 to 9 years .....	317	13	78	24	181	174	241	155	252	182
10 to 14 years .....	266	13	65	16	177	164	263	140	201	158
15 to 19 years .....	264	24	162	49	164	160	219	153	211	151
20 to 24 years .....	274	22	244	62	189	144	218	232	189	124
25 to 34 years .....	655	53	388	138	350	467	545	632	447	374
35 to 44 years .....	538	44	268	70	354	535	587	519	362	358
45 to 54 years .....	356	51	188	58	309	382	506	352	303	345
55 to 64 years .....	361	67	225	36	308	314	441	208	218	404
65 to 74 years .....	365	113	228	57	384	279	424	187	204	455
75 to 84 years .....	199	61	132	9	245	101	230	62	84	238
85 years and over .....	50	14	18	5	52	23	46	24	19	35
3 and 4 years .....	134	12	23	7	72	80	92	55	84	52
16 years and over .....	3 007	448	1 836	480	2 319	2 367	3 169	2 345	1 997	2 456
18 years and over .....	2 906	435	1 777	459	2 255	2 294	3 076	2 284	1 901	2 388
21 years and over .....	2 749	419	1 624	424	2 147	2 217	2 947	2 176	1 790	2 311
60 years and over .....	811	232	502	84	842	563	924	382	420	947
62 years and over .....	746	215	442	79	781	493	839	333	375	858
Median .....	33.2	55.9	36.0	31.2	40.4	38.1	39.2	34.4	31.3	44.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 064</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>2 027</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 396</b>	<b>1 546</b>
Under 5 years .....	147	12	30	9	84	85	116	55	106	76
5 to 9 years .....	154	7	48	7	68	75	111	71	128	87
10 to 14 years .....	101	9	24	5	83	88	136	80	104	85
15 to 19 years .....	139	9	72	22	75	81	105	84	107	70
20 to 24 years .....	149	9	110	44	106	75	101	108	88	66
25 to 34 years .....	339	21	149	59	180	240	276	281	233	188
35 to 44 years .....	287	19	129	32	198	262	305	214	189	184
45 to 54 years .....	185	28	102	30	167	201	257	155	155	194
55 to 64 years .....	199	37	110	19	177	148	228	100	124	227
65 to 74 years .....	217	68	133	32	233	132	229	91	110	205
75 to 84 years .....	115	32	70	6	154	58	128	40	42	139
85 years and over .....	32	8	11	3	36	16	35	15	10	25
3 and 4 years .....	69	7	13	2	34	32	41	25	39	29
16 years and over .....	1 631	231	878	246	1 305	1 191	1 648	1 075	1 037	1 287
18 years and over .....	1 575	228	853	237	1 279	1 160	1 603	1 044	991	1 254
21 years and over .....	1 491	220	782	217	1 226	1 117	1 539	980	931	1 216
60 years and over .....	476	133	276	51	516	283	506	195	228	492
62 years and over .....	434	124	244	48	483	249	459	175	203	446
Median .....	35.1	60.9	39.5	31.7	44.0	38.9	40.0	34.1	32.0	46.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 895</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>1 941</b>	<b>1 491</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>1 419</b>
Median age .....	30.9	50.0	33.0	30.8	35.8	37.9	38.5	34.7	30.1	43.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 959</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>3 968</b>	<b>2 785</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>2 965</b>
In households .....	3 959	501	2 070	549	2 910	2 938	3 968	2 785	2 698	2 965
Householder .....	1 579	250	1 008	280	1 329	1 182	1 613	726	996	1 254
Family householder .....	1 103	156	514	134	828	854	1 161	560	756	908
Nonfamily householder .....	476	94	394	146	501	328	452	166	240	346
Living alone .....	409	87	308	119	447	263	398	136	201	299
Spouse .....	793	125	427	95	584	729	980	470	587	806
Child .....	1 207	61	339	107	781	781	1 067	584	890	694
Other relatives .....	197	29	54	23	110	112	167	95	110	113
Nonrelatives .....	183	16	123	44	106	132	124	60	115	98
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	219	—	—	—	17	850	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.51	1.98	2.05	1.93	2.19	2.48	2.46	2.67	2.72	2.36
Persons per family .....	2.99	2.48	2.60	2.63	2.78	2.90	2.92	3.06	3.10	2.77
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>614</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>728</b>
In households .....	614	188	378	71	681	403	692	253	307	728
Householder .....	427	125	248	54	475	263	448	167	209	492
Nonfamily householder .....	201	55	107	27	243	97	180	66	78	189
Living alone .....	189	52	102	26	231	93	170	62	76	179
Spouse .....	138	54	114	13	167	98	180	58	70	199
Other relatives .....	35	6	10	2	25	37	51	25	23	29
Nonrelatives .....	14	3	5	2	14	5	13	3	5	8
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	20	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 103</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>908</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	527	37	159	57	339	342	469	261	406	277
Number of own children under 18 years .....	922	51	240	74	591	587	820	451	720	510
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>795</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>801</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	348	24	123	31	174	288	380	213	299	223
Number of own children under 18 years .....	635	33	191	43	310	497	676	377	541	423
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>239</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>77</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	141	7	32	23	145	32	60	34	77	43
Number of own children under 18 years .....	232	11	44	26	253	61	101	53	131	73
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 400</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1 186</b>
Never married .....	348	46	324	74	257	259	311	339	220	197
Now married, except separated .....	830	132	477	100	601	764	1 026	607	610	838
Separated .....	23	7	33	5	17	24	36	43	20	12
Widowed .....	43	17	21	7	41	32	48	33	29	50
Divorced .....	156	16	112	51	113	113	131	259	100	89
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 662</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 213</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>1 298</b>
Never married .....	246	16	193	65	211	186	216	213	172	135
Now married, except separated .....	836	132	440	105	604	754	1 015	548	609	836
Separated .....	60	4	32	5	35	25	39	59	40	19
Widowed .....	252	55	112	27	248	126	231	115	110	192
Divorced .....	268	24	109	45	228	122	163	153	127	116



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
AGE									
All persons .....	9 265	5 631	11 019	1 570	1 400	5 505	4 166	3 330	2 845
Under 5 years .....	314	366	655	128	105	444	309	217	138
5 to 9 years .....	310	344	579	103	99	465	294	209	125
10 to 14 years .....	292	334	555	75	76	404	246	218	86
15 to 19 years .....	249	339	510	112	84	367	284	194	117
20 to 24 years .....	227	283	499	138	147	307	272	167	95
25 to 34 years .....	703	825	1 380	270	274	836	697	487	287
35 to 44 years .....	663	708	1 096	217	178	987	611	480	272
45 to 54 years .....	708	548	823	126	148	574	387	395	264
55 to 64 years .....	2 192	600	1 362	136	125	497	377	429	503
65 to 74 years .....	2 785	770	2 467	190	101	426	466	383	603
75 to 84 years .....	730	411	998	66	54	171	206	133	285
85 years and over .....	92	103	95	9	9	27	17	18	70
3 and 4 years .....	116	149	256	51	34	181	135	77	51
16 years and over .....	8 302	4 527	9 118	1 254	1 104	4 112	3 262	2 646	2 477
18 years and over .....	8 201	4 384	8 917	1 211	1 071	3 976	3 146	2 570	2 425
21 years and over .....	8 056	4 188	8 622	1 113	1 004	3 763	2 975	2 460	2 361
60 years and over .....	5 099	1 621	4 431	338	221	920	904	751	1 271
62 years and over .....	4 655	1 494	4 173	317	200	812	832	674	1 164
Median .....	62.1	39.1	47.6	33.6	31.7	34.3	34.7	38.5	56.2
Female .....	4 781	2 940	5 725	835	694	2 800	2 084	1 654	1 510
Under 5 years .....	161	177	307	70	51	222	151	111	67
5 to 9 years .....	156	166	266	52	43	217	137	86	57
10 to 14 years .....	130	159	265	44	36	186	124	106	37
15 to 19 years .....	124	167	249	61	43	191	131	91	58
20 to 24 years .....	108	142	261	71	81	151	134	78	46
25 to 34 years .....	364	441	706	133	128	453	355	246	144
35 to 44 years .....	349	364	553	109	87	516	298	246	149
45 to 54 years .....	418	283	462	73	76	266	206	216	149
55 to 64 years .....	1 207	336	775	76	64	272	185	221	279
65 to 74 years .....	1 349	400	1 335	104	54	219	247	171	312
75 to 84 years .....	354	237	490	35	25	93	107	70	167
85 years and over .....	61	68	56	7	6	14	9	12	45
3 and 4 years .....	65	71	122	27	15	100	64	41	25
16 years and over .....	4 307	2 406	4 837	664	557	2 145	1 647	1 331	1 342
18 years and over .....	4 261	2 333	4 738	642	545	2 075	1 595	1 294	1 318
21 years and over .....	4 186	2 242	4 584	587	507	1 955	1 517	1 247	1 279
60 years and over .....	2 548	895	2 389	188	114	488	472	363	700
62 years and over .....	2 300	824	2 230	179	104	428	437	324	630
Median .....	61.2	40.8	50.2	34.2	32.2	34.6	35.2	39.3	57.4
Male .....	4 484	2 691	5 294	735	706	2 705	2 082	1 676	1 335
Median age .....	62.8	37.7	44.5	33.0	31.4	34.0	34.1	37.8	54.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons .....	9 265	5 631	11 019	1 570	1 400	5 505	4 166	3 330	2 845
In households .....	9 265	5 554	11 013	1 490	1 396	5 505	4 144	3 330	2 833
Householder .....	4 278	2 289	4 674	620	598	1 987	1 673	1 286	1 315
Family householder .....	3 439	1 682	3 575	430	368	1 622	1 210	1 006	936
Nonfamily householder .....	839	607	1 099	190	230	365	463	280	379
Living alone .....	735	525	931	147	182	285	367	209	336
Spouse .....	3 201	1 429	3 181	337	282	1 378	981	868	829
Child .....	1 325	1 463	2 494	413	357	1 781	1 135	898	506
Other relatives .....	260	178	314	49	59	147	133	133	103
Nonrelatives .....	201	195	350	71	100	183	208	145	80
Institutionalized persons .....	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	16	6	80	4	—	22	—	6
Persons per household .....	2.17	2.42	2.36	2.42	2.34	2.77	2.47	2.59	2.16
Persons per family .....	2.39	2.82	2.68	2.87	2.91	3.06	2.86	2.89	2.54
Persons 65 years and over .....	3 607	1 284	3 560	265	164	624	689	534	958
In households .....	3 607	1 226	3 560	213	164	624	687	534	951
Householder .....	2 170	807	2 201	141	113	382	428	325	626
Nonfamily householder .....	479	343	659	50	54	109	138	79	242
Living alone .....	454	325	633	49	50	102	134	67	227
Spouse .....	1 281	332	1 215	57	41	183	218	160	273
Other relatives .....	127	67	109	13	5	47	34	40	40
Nonrelatives .....	29	20	35	2	5	12	7	9	12
Institutionalized persons .....	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	3	—	52	—	—	2	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families .....	3 439	1 682	3 575	430	368	1 622	1 210	1 006	936
With own children under 18 years .....	532	636	1 059	191	167	810	518	407	223
Number of own children under 18 years .....	965	1 129	1 967	327	283	1 445	928	694	377
Married-couple families .....	3 210	1 431	3 191	343	280	1 382	977	864	832
With own children under 18 years .....	442	500	859	137	115	666	380	324	177
Number of own children under 18 years .....	812	915	1 623	235	206	1 221	692	569	309
Female householder, no husband present .....	165	187	292	66	63	280	158	94	83
With own children under 18 years .....	65	105	148	41	40	111	95	57	38
Number of own children under 18 years .....	113	162	264	73	60	173	170	85	56
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over .....	4 015	2 149	4 343	595	556	2 017	1 645	1 335	1 147
Never married .....	372	367	623	125	140	387	351	258	138
Now married, except separated .....	3 261	1 472	3 278	388	293	1 421	1 010	906	863
Separated .....	38	32	34	12	20	16	41	22	10
Widowed .....	149	81	142	8	18	49	37	37	56
Divorced .....	195	197	266	62	85	159	194	112	80
Females 15 years and over .....	4 334	2 438	4 887	669	564	2 175	1 672	1 351	1 349
Never married .....	293	291	516	118	106	339	229	183	114
Now married, except separated .....	3 250	1 461	3 269	387	289	1 410	1 026	902	856
Separated .....	47	46	59	11	17	36	45	21	12
Widowed .....	503	376	707	65	62	168	157	116	260
Divorced .....	241	264	336	88	90	222	215	129	107

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01
AGE								
All persons	24 844	24 844	10 003	662	530	2 638	428	1 079
Under 5 years	2 695	2 695	1 243	140	134	294	30	158
5 to 9 years	2 494	2 494	1 047	95	76	300	20	145
10 to 14 years	2 180	2 180	899	66	46	278	12	128
15 to 19 years	2 074	2 074	853	53	35	239	50	103
20 to 24 years	1 812	1 812	734	61	68	169	71	67
25 to 34 years	4 000	4 000	1 480	138	94	358	129	182
35 to 44 years	2 805	2 805	1 005	53	41	257	67	143
45 to 54 years	1 981	1 981	820	19	14	271	24	62
55 to 64 years	1 824	1 824	715	21	9	211	11	46
65 to 74 years	1 749	1 749	661	12	7	150	7	27
75 to 84 years	945	945	400	4	6	89	7	12
85 years and over	285	285	146	-	-	22	-	6
3 and 4 years	1 019	1 019	458	52	42	120	10	58
16 years and over	17 038	17 038	6 639	345	267	1 716	359	625
18 years and over	16 222	16 222	6 320	327	252	1 631	338	583
21 years and over	15 030	15 030	5 800	298	232	1 486	298	529
60 years and over	3 922	3 922	1 581	28	17	367	21	64
62 years and over	3 575	3 575	1 447	23	16	324	18	57
Median	27.9	27.9	26.5	17.3	16.3	26.3	27.3	20.3
Female								
Under 5 years	1 328	1 328	632	66	68	149	14	76
5 to 9 years	1 296	1 296	560	41	41	168	13	74
10 to 14 years	1 077	1 077	431	27	19	146	10	61
15 to 19 years	1 066	1 066	436	28	18	121	9	56
20 to 24 years	1 006	1 006	436	38	49	109	29	41
25 to 34 years	2 132	2 132	839	95	62	204	47	108
35 to 44 years	1 529	1 529	577	32	26	149	27	80
45 to 54 years	1 105	1 105	486	12	10	159	6	34
55 to 64 years	1 021	1 021	406	14	4	122	6	30
65 to 74 years	997	997	379	6	5	84	3	12
75 to 84 years	570	570	251	4	3	50	3	9
85 years and over	196	196	108	-	-	15	-	3
3 and 4 years	518	518	256	25	22	65	6	28
16 years and over	9 403	9 403	3 827	221	173	986	129	360
18 years and over	8 991	8 991	3 676	213	167	940	127	331
21 years and over	8 349	8 349	3 385	193	153	867	112	308
60 years and over	2 299	2 299	956	19	10	210	9	38
62 years and over	2 109	2 109	883	15	9	190	9	33
Median	29.3	29.3	28.3	22.8	21.1	27.5	26.2	23.2
Male								
Under 5 years	1 364	1 364	611	74	66	145	16	82
5 to 9 years	1 200	1 200	486	54	35	133	10	71
10 to 14 years	1 105	1 105	418	39	27	125	11	65
15 to 19 years	1 018	1 018	385	25	17	118	10	57
20 to 24 years	900	900	337	23	15	105	9	49
25 to 34 years	1 804	1 804	674	53	34	209	47	108
35 to 44 years	1 429	1 429	534	21	16	145	27	80
45 to 54 years	1 019	1 019	469	10	8	138	6	34
55 to 64 years	924	924	399	7	4	122	6	30
65 to 74 years	972	972	379	6	5	84	3	12
75 to 84 years	570	570	251	4	3	50	3	9
85 years and over	196	196	108	-	-	15	-	3
3 and 4 years	518	518	256	25	22	65	6	28
16 years and over	9 403	9 403	3 827	221	173	986	129	360
18 years and over	8 991	8 991	3 676	213	167	940	127	331
21 years and over	8 349	8 349	3 385	193	153	867	112	308
60 years and over	2 299	2 299	956	19	10	210	9	38
62 years and over	2 109	2 109	883	15	9	190	9	33
Median	29.3	29.3	28.3	22.8	21.1	27.5	26.2	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	24 844	24 844	10 003	662	530	2 638	428	1 079
In households	23 355	23 355	9 696	662	530	2 637	428	1 079
Householder	7 866	7 866	3 351	209	174	848	109	294
Family householder	5 681	5 681	2 311	178	135	623	57	244
Nonfamily householder	2 185	2 185	1 040	31	39	225	52	50
Living alone	1 893	1 893	899	28	34	195	41	43
Spouse	2 863	2 863	923	43	32	305	33	120
Child	8 983	8 983	3 765	333	267	1 028	61	509
Other relatives	2 647	2 647	1 219	60	36	342	22	113
Nonrelatives	996	996	438	17	21	114	17	43
Institutionalized persons	1 465	1 465	299	-	-	-	186	-
Other persons in group quarters	24	24	8	-	-	1	-	-
Persans per household	2.96	2.96	2.89	3.17	3.02	3.11	2.21	3.68
Persans per family	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.44	3.46	3.69	3.04	4.05
Persans 65 years and over	2 979	2 979	1 207	16	13	261	14	45
In households	2 869	2 869	1 121	16	13	261	14	45
Householder	2 041	2 041	827	11	11	188	9	30
Nonfamily householder	929	929	425	6	6	83	4	8
Living alone	864	864	398	6	6	78	4	6
Spouse	488	488	151	1	1	40	4	6
Other relatives	252	252	99	4	1	24	1	8
Nonrelatives	88	88	44	-	-	9	-	1
Institutionalized persons	107	107	86	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	5 681	5 681	2 311	178	135	623	57	244
With own children under 18 years	3 151	3 151	1 301	146	117	338	31	168
Number of own children under 18 years	6 711	6 711	2 777	293	253	729	57	399
Married-couple families	2 889	2 889	927	45	31	307	33	124
With own children under 18 years	1 453	1 453	438	33	27	167	19	85
Number of own children under 18 years	3 067	3 067	921	67	56	365	35	195
Female householder, no husband present	2 466	2 466	1 249	124	97	286	20	106
With own children under 18 years	1 533	1 533	798	105	84	159	11	73
Number of own children under 18 years	3 336	3 336	1 750	214	185	340	20	176
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	7 853	7 853	2 896	132	97	753	236	275
Never married	3 009	3 009	1 193	65	43	264	116	105
Now married, except separated	3 348	3 348	1 069	52	36	329	70	134
Separated	486	486	204	9	6	52	18	10
Widowed	342	342	154	-	-	44	3	6
Divorced	668	668	276	6	12	64	29	20
Females 15 years and over	9 622	9 622	3 918	229	177	1 013	130	373
Never married	3 210	3 210	1 430	112	90	331	60	127
Now married, except separated	3 237	3 237	1 058	43	39	347	37	130
Separated	746	746	350	33	21	63	6	31
Widowed	1 411	1 411	653	19	4	150	10	32
Divorced	1 018	1 018	427	22	23	122	17	55



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County						Remainder of Marion County		
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	654	1 989	428	3 196	2 625	479	1 189	2 691	1 509
Under 5 years	139	211	30	378	306	113	94	304	40
5 to 9 years	95	228	20	319	232	101	123	332	28
10 to 14 years	64	219	12	280	225	48	107	274	43
15 to 19 years	53	172	50	275	233	35	83	257	80
20 to 24 years	60	110	71	237	157	41	64	175	243
25 to 34 years	136	246	129	435	334	86	163	376	637
35 to 44 years	53	188	67	331	273	34	161	302	259
45 to 54 years	19	229	24	301	197	12	101	223	90
55 to 64 years	19	175	11	244	226	3	107	168	47
65 to 74 years	12	125	7	232	243	4	90	151	27
75 to 84 years	4	68	7	134	139	2	73	95	11
85 years and over	—	18	—	30	60	—	23	34	4
3 and 4 years	51	83	10	133	116	46	42	126	9
16 years and over	340	1 294	359	2 167	1 815	209	840	1 726	1 391
18 years and over	322	1 232	338	2 057	1 734	198	803	1 618	1 368
21 years and over	293	1 133	298	1 896	1 588	177	770	1 494	1 274
60 years and over	27	302	21	522	561	8	234	364	62
62 years and over	22	267	18	489	512	6	216	332	54
Median	17.2	27.4	27.3	27.6	29.8	12.1	32.8	25.1	29.8
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years	359	1 129	167	1 792	1 470	277	629	1 444	609
5 to 9 years	66	110	14	201	158	52	49	136	21
10 to 14 years	41	128	13	171	124	51	65	168	15
15 to 19 years	26	111	10	138	103	21	61	129	20
20 to 24 years	28	86	9	159	115	21	40	132	51
25 to 34 years	37	71	29	136	95	35	34	98	95
35 to 44 years	94	144	47	239	186	66	82	212	249
45 to 54 years	32	113	27	200	154	18	84	179	90
55 to 64 years	12	137	6	180	124	6	50	121	26
65 to 74 years	13	102	6	137	126	3	67	83	22
75 to 84 years	6	75	3	131	144	3	44	103	10
85 years and over	4	41	3	79	94	1	41	62	6
3 and 4 years	—	11	—	21	47	—	12	21	4
16 years and over	25	49	6	73	66	27	22	53	4
18 years and over	218	760	129	1 251	1 062	147	445	984	550
21 years and over	210	726	127	1 192	1 027	143	423	929	533
60 years and over	190	678	112	1 100	939	128	408	861	480
62 years and over	18	180	9	301	358	6	127	232	29
Median	14	163	9	284	328	4	115	214	26
Male	22.6	28.9	26.2	29.0	33.1	19.1	33.1	28.3	29.0
Median age	29.5	86.0	26.1	1 404	1 155	202	560	1 247	900
	12.4	24.2	27.5	26.2	25.9	8.7	31.9	21.5	30.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	654	1 989	428	3 196	2 625	479	1 189	2 691	1 509
In households	654	1 989	428	3 196	2 623	479	1 189	2 682	1 509
Householder	206	641	109	1 109	960	141	405	832	369
Family householder	176	481	57	749	610	122	294	627	82
Nonfamily householder	30	160	52	360	350	19	111	205	33
Living alone	28	141	41	308	308	15	101	177	29
Spouse	41	232	33	321	222	21	171	310	51
Child	331	771	61	1 190	937	283	411	1 131	144
Other relatives	59	268	22	432	366	23	167	283	48
Nonrelatives	17	77	17	144	138	11	35	126	11
Institutionalized persons	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	9	1 140
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.17	3.11	2.21	2.88	2.74	3.38	2.93	3.22	3.17
Persons per family	3.44	3.65	3.04	3.59	3.50	3.66	3.55	3.76	3.91
Persons 65 years and over	116	211	14	396	442	6	186	280	42
In households	16	211	9	396	442	6	186	272	39
Householder	11	153	4	289	334	6	128	191	25
Nonfamily householder	6	66	4	144	188	4	49	93	13
Living alone	6	63	4	137	173	4	46	83	11
Spouse	1	35	4	54	55	—	37	38	7
Other relatives	4	18	1	35	37	—	18	35	6
Nonrelatives	—	5	—	18	16	—	3	8	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	176	481	57	749	610	122	294	627	82
With own children under 18 years	145	246	31	386	308	115	139	367	49
Number of own children under 18 years	291	536	57	832	631	267	284	864	104
Married-couple families	43	232	33	322	222	22	173	312	51
With own children under 18 years	32	115	19	134	87	20	85	191	32
Number of own children under 18 years	65	252	35	288	172	46	169	462	70
Female householder, no husband present	124	227	20	368	360	99	102	273	26
With own children under 18 years	105	124	11	224	206	94	49	158	14
Number of own children under 18 years	214	273	20	504	427	219	107	355	27
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	130	551	236	937	777	64	411	770	845
Never married	65	194	116	370	345	34	141	292	450
Now married, except separated	50	246	70	363	246	23	197	339	213
Separated	9	38	18	70	54	3	21	44	77
Widowed	—	32	3	50	47	1	24	43	12
Divorced	6	41	29	84	85	3	28	52	93
Females 15 years and over	226	780	130	1 282	1 085	153	454	1 011	553
Never married	112	242	60	465	379	93	132	317	304
Now married, except separated	41	263	37	371	252	27	191	345	111
Separated	33	51	6	120	108	14	28	83	53
Widowed	19	123	10	194	239	4	65	164	35
Divorced	21	101	17	132	107	15	38	102	49



**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marian County—Con.							
	Tract 3.02	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>565</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>539</b>
Under 5 years .....	65	38	43	129	83	156	45	43
5 to 9 years .....	69	25	43	147	72	142	46	58
10 to 14 years .....	47	33	33	140	59	125	37	58
15 to 19 years .....	48	31	36	119	67	102	34	46
20 to 24 years .....	37	10	27	93	59	67	20	21
25 to 34 years .....	87	50	63	183	112	180	62	55
35 to 44 years .....	67	39	53	149	69	139	57	64
45 to 54 years .....	42	21	31	154	42	59	31	54
55 to 64 years .....	40	55	42	192	36	44	34	42
65 to 74 years .....	39	90	29	230	25	25	27	62
75 to 84 years .....	17	17	21	66	21	12	10	31
85 years and over .....	7	2	4	18	4	6	5	5
3 and 4 years .....	27	14	15	43	37	57	15	19
16 years and over .....	373	308	294	1 181	422	611	271	370
18 years and over .....	357	290	278	1 129	399	570	259	352
21 years and over .....	333	283	258	1 063	353	516	243	329
60 years and over .....	84	136	81	422	65	62	58	121
62 years and over .....	76	123	68	394	57	55	48	115
Median .....	27.0	38.9	28.9	34.9	23.5	20.2	29.3	33.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>310</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>286</b>
Under 5 years .....	34	17	24	53	39	75	26	20
5 to 9 years .....	29	15	30	71	40	72	20	30
10 to 14 years .....	20	19	22	75	35	58	15	27
15 to 19 years .....	29	13	18	57	35	55	16	25
20 to 24 years .....	28	8	12	45	38	41	9	8
25 to 34 years .....	50	27	37	112	60	106	31	27
35 to 44 years .....	50	25	26	95	36	77	24	39
45 to 54 years .....	26	10	22	91	22	34	17	25
55 to 64 years .....	24	35	24	117	20	28	18	26
65 to 74 years .....	23	39	12	136	9	12	16	34
75 to 84 years .....	10	10	12	39	9	9	6	20
85 years and over .....	2	1	4	13	4	3	3	5
3 and 4 years .....	15	9	10	16	16	27	6	9
16 years and over .....	222	167	160	692	226	352	135	204
18 years and over .....	211	157	152	668	214	324	130	194
21 years and over .....	197	154	145	638	189	301	124	183
60 years and over .....	46	70	42	253	30	38	33	72
62 years and over .....	42	62	37	237	27	33	27	69
Median .....	28.3	38.3	28.3	39.2	23.1	23.2	29.8	36.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>255</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>253</b>
Median age .....	25.3	40.0	29.8	28.7	24.3	18.2	27.5	30.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>565</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>539</b>
In households .....	565	411	412	1 620	648	1 057	408	539
Householder .....	177	159	130	579	207	285	124	194
Family householder .....	137	118	103	435	142	240	105	124
Nonfamily householder .....	40	41	27	144	65	45	19	70
Living alone .....	36	32	24	130	54	39	18	63
Spouse .....	69	92	64	297	73	117	85	68
Child .....	228	115	153	534	257	500	166	189
Other relatives .....	70	23	51	157	74	113	20	67
Nonrelatives .....	21	22	14	53	37	42	13	21
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.12	2.62	3.18	2.78	3.13	3.72	3.28	2.75
Persons per family .....	3.61	2.98	3.63	3.25	3.82	4.05	3.57	3.58
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>63</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>98</b>
In households .....	63	109	48	314	50	43	42	98
Householder .....	46	77	33	201	35	28	25	78
Nonfamily householder .....	15	29	12	70	17	7	8	44
Living alone .....	14	25	12	68	15	6	8	41
Spouse .....	11	25	10	79	5	6	10	13
Other relatives .....	3	5	3	28	6	8	6	4
Nonrelatives .....	3	2	2	6	4	1	1	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>137</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>124</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	80	48	57	193	92	165	61	58
Number of own children under 18 years .....	165	100	113	398	193	390	133	133
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>68</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	36	29	35	115	52	83	51	30
Number of own children under 18 years .....	82	49	62	220	113	188	109	69
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	39	16	18	72	35	72	7	25
Number of own children under 18 years .....	74	43	44	165	67	174	19	60
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>157</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>171</b>
Never married .....	50	27	48	141	70	104	37	53
Now married, except separated .....	77	101	71	316	83	130	90	73
Separated .....	4	3	14	14	10	10	7	17
Widowed .....	5	5	4	9	12	6	1	17
Divorced .....	21	11	8	19	23	19	5	11
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>227</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>209</b>
Never married .....	72	31	54	168	89	124	22	54
Now married, except separated .....	79	95	67	331	84	127	89	71
Separated .....	16	9	10	39	12	31	4	10
Widowed .....	31	18	22	84	27	31	16	57
Divorced .....	29	15	14	83	21	52	9	17

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>AGE</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>638</b>	<b>638</b>
Under 5 years .....	34	34
5 to 9 years .....	42	42
10 to 14 years .....	44	44
15 to 19 years .....	46	46
20 to 24 years .....	44	44
25 to 34 years .....	122	122
35 to 44 years .....	107	107
45 to 54 years .....	79	79
55 to 64 years .....	55	55
65 to 74 years .....	41	41
75 to 84 years .....	21	21
85 years and over .....	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	13	13
16 years and over .....	509	509
18 years and over .....	491	491
21 years and over .....	464	464
60 years and over .....	92	92
62 years and over .....	83	83
Median .....	33.7	33.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>334</b>	<b>334</b>
Under 5 years .....	21	21
5 to 9 years .....	16	16
10 to 14 years .....	24	24
15 to 19 years .....	25	25
20 to 24 years .....	21	21
25 to 34 years .....	61	61
35 to 44 years .....	62	62
45 to 54 years .....	37	37
55 to 64 years .....	28	28
65 to 74 years .....	22	22
75 to 84 years .....	15	15
85 years and over .....	2	2
3 and 4 years .....	9	9
16 years and over .....	271	271
18 years and over .....	259	259
21 years and over .....	243	243
60 years and over .....	54	54
62 years and over .....	48	48
Median .....	34.9	34.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>304</b>	<b>304</b>
Median age .....	32.3	32.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>638</b>	<b>638</b>
In households .....	608	608
Householder .....	243	243
Family householder .....	169	169
Nonfamily householder .....	74	74
Living alone .....	56	56
Spouse .....	119	119
Child .....	156	156
Other relatives .....	45	45
Nonrelatives .....	45	45
Institutionalized persons .....	30	30
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.72	2.72
Persons per family .....	3.15	3.15
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>
In households .....	63	63
Householder .....	43	43
Nonfamily householder .....	21	21
Living alone .....	21	21
Spouse .....	8	8
Other relatives .....	10	10
Nonrelatives .....	2	2
Institutionalized persons .....	2	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	79	79
Number of own children under 18 years .....	120	120
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	48	48
Number of own children under 18 years .....	77	77
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	25	25
Number of own children under 18 years .....	35	35
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>245</b>	<b>245</b>
Never married .....	63	63
Now married, except separated .....	135	135
Separated .....	6	6
Widowed .....	6	6
Divorced .....	35	35
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>273</b>	<b>273</b>
Never married .....	43	43
Now married, except separated .....	131	131
Separated .....	20	20
Widowed .....	35	35
Divorced .....	44	44

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>AGE</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>945</b>	<b>945</b>
Under 5 years .....	64	64
5 to 9 years .....	76	76
10 to 14 years .....	78	78
15 to 19 years .....	86	86
20 to 24 years .....	54	54
25 to 34 years .....	145	145
35 to 44 years .....	182	182
45 to 54 years .....	135	135
55 to 64 years .....	74	74
65 to 74 years .....	35	35
75 to 84 years .....	13	13
85 years and over .....	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	25	25
16 years and over .....	708	708
18 years and over .....	665	665
21 years and over .....	632	632
60 years and over .....	87	87
62 years and over .....	69	69
Median .....	33.5	33.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>535</b>	<b>535</b>
Under 5 years .....	33	33
5 to 9 years .....	43	43
10 to 14 years .....	35	35
15 to 19 years .....	47	47
20 to 24 years .....	27	27
25 to 34 years .....	87	87
35 to 44 years .....	105	105
45 to 54 years .....	79	79
55 to 64 years .....	50	50
65 to 74 years .....	22	22
75 to 84 years .....	4	4
85 years and over .....	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	13	13
16 years and over .....	415	415
18 years and over .....	387	387
21 years and over .....	373	373
60 years and over .....	51	51
62 years and over .....	41	41
Median .....	34.6	34.6
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>410</b>	<b>410</b>
Median age .....	31.2	31.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>945</b>	<b>945</b>
In households .....	937	937
Householder .....	248	248
Family householder .....	193	193
Nonfamily householder .....	55	55
Living alone .....	47	47
Spouse .....	279	279
Child .....	328	328
Other relatives .....	52	52
Nonrelatives .....	30	30
Institutionalized persons .....	7	7
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	1
Persons per household .....	3.16	3.16
Persons per family .....	3.66	3.66
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
In households .....	50	50
Householder .....	23	23
Nonfamily householder .....	9	9
Living alone .....	8	8
Spouse .....	10	10
Other relatives .....	16	16
Nonrelatives .....	1	1
Institutionalized persons .....	1	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>193</b>	<b>193</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	136	136
Number of own children under 18 years .....	269	269
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>166</b>	<b>166</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	119	119
Number of own children under 18 years .....	242	242
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	13	13
Number of own children under 18 years .....	22	22
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>303</b>	<b>303</b>
Never married .....	88	88
Now married, except separated .....	189	189
Separated .....	5	5
Widowed .....	6	6
Divorced .....	15	15
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>
Never married .....	76	76
Now married, except separated .....	301	301
Separated .....	4	4
Widowed .....	22	22
Divorced .....	21	21



Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marian County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12,02
AGE					
All persons	5 860	5 860	914	854	842
Under 5 years	458	458	74	50	59
5 to 9 years	515	515	66	69	49
10 to 14 years	505	505	74	65	87
15 to 19 years	499	499	83	57	95
20 to 24 years	377	377	62	39	49
25 to 34 years	875	875	133	85	100
35 to 44 years	811	811	151	100	96
45 to 54 years	577	577	88	89	116
55 to 64 years	530	530	68	123	87
65 to 74 years	477	477	60	125	63
75 to 84 years	199	199	44	46	33
85 years and over	37	37	11	6	8
3 and 4 years	193	193	28	22	24
16 years and over	4 284	4 284	685	661	628
18 years and over	4 096	4 096	657	634	592
21 years and over	3 790	3 790	603	601	539
60 years and over	975	975	146	241	153
62 years and over	881	881	132	221	135
Median	31.5	31.5	31.9	40.5	33.3
Female					
Under 5 years	2 935	2 935	458	458	456
5 to 9 years	201	201	34	25	33
10 to 14 years	250	250	26	41	22
15 to 19 years	245	245	30	28	42
20 to 24 years	236	236	43	23	43
25 to 34 years	175	175	31	20	26
35 to 44 years	408	408	63	48	48
45 to 54 years	435	435	88	60	59
55 to 64 years	435	435	40	59	70
65 to 74 years	315	315	37	67	51
75 to 84 years	276	276	33	62	35
85 years and over	259	259	27	19	20
3 and 4 years	110	110	6	6	7
16 years and over	25	25	13	12	15
18 years and over	2 193	2 193	361	362	351
21 years and over	2 104	2 104	343	352	332
60 years and over	1 956	1 956	317	334	310
62 years and over	526	526	81	118	93
Median	476	476	74	107	81
Male	33.9	33.9	35.2	41.0	38.0
Median age	2 925	2 925	456	396	386
	29.4	29.4	28.7	39.5	27.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	5 860	5 860	914	854	842
In households	5 683	5 683	893	854	842
Householder	1 845	1 845	317	287	258
Family householder	1 446	1 446	219	247	230
Nonfamily householder	399	399	98	40	28
Living alone	317	317	85	35	22
Spouse	1 228	1 228	188	234	185
Child	1 955	1 955	280	258	328
Other relatives	366	366	46	62	44
Nonrelatives	289	289	62	13	27
Institutionalized persons	169	169	18	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	8	3	—	—
Persons per household	2.90	2.90	2.49	2.84	3.23
Persons per family	3.27	3.27	3.02	3.07	3.40
Persons 65 years and over	713	713	115	177	104
In households	705	705	111	177	104
Householder	430	430	75	107	65
Nonfamily householder	147	147	42	26	13
Living alone	134	134	40	23	12
Spouse	191	191	26	51	27
Other relatives	73	73	8	16	10
Nonrelatives	11	11	2	3	2
Institutionalized persons	8	8	4	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	1 446	1 446	219	247	230
With own children under 18 years	755	755	114	95	121
Number of own children under 18 years	1 556	1 556	234	190	232
Married-couple families	1 137	1 137	159	210	176
With own children under 18 years	568	568	73	74	92
Number of own children under 18 years	1 165	1 165	157	157	169
Female householder, no husband present	232	232	52	30	44
With own children under 18 years	144	144	38	17	24
Number of own children under 18 years	305	305	69	29	53
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	2 143	2 143	332	306	288
Never married	587	587	88	57	90
Now married, except separated	1 274	1 274	183	221	182
Separated	63	63	9	8	3
Widowed	47	47	14	8	4
Divorced	172	172	38	12	9
Females 15 years and over	2 239	2 239	368	364	359
Never married	425	425	74	47	79
Now married, except separated	1 319	1 319	195	251	206
Separated	81	81	10	6	13
Widowed	197	197	31	39	30
Divorced	217	217	58	21	31

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
<b>AGE</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>162 861</b>	<b>162 861</b>	<b>30 787</b>	<b>8 601</b>	<b>10 542</b>
Under 5 years .....	9 090	9 090	1 592	279	625
5 to 9 years .....	9 221	9 221	1 633	261	543
10 to 14 years .....	8 840	8 840	1 631	246	507
15 to 19 years .....	8 724	8 724	1 779	199	464
20 to 24 years .....	8 225	8 225	1 869	198	475
25 to 34 years .....	21 706	21 706	4 291	644	1 326
35 to 44 years .....	20 429	20 429	4 014	588	1 048
45 to 54 years .....	16 444	16 444	3 241	638	756
55 to 64 years .....	20 764	20 764	3 320	2 083	1 302
65 to 74 years .....	25 863	25 863	4 031	2 685	2 425
75 to 84 years .....	11 295	11 295	2 635	694	981
85 years and over .....	2 260	2 260	751	86	90
3 and 4 years .....	3 633	3 633	625	103	243
16 years and over .....	134 036	134 036	25 611	7 776	8 767
18 years and over .....	130 487	130 487	24 911	7 697	8 586
21 years and over .....	125 289	125 289	23 748	7 582	8 314
60 years and over .....	51 440	51 440	9 235	4 902	4 334
62 years and over .....	47 194	47 194	8 553	4 474	4 086
Median .....	42.5	42.5	41.4	62.6	48.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>84 053</b>	<b>84 053</b>	<b>16 407</b>	<b>4 429</b>	<b>5 467</b>
Under 5 years .....	4 418	4 418	743	142	291
5 to 9 years .....	4 423	4 423	793	128	249
10 to 14 years .....	4 197	4 197	763	109	240
15 to 19 years .....	4 342	4 342	868	105	227
20 to 24 years .....	4 131	4 131	972	94	250
25 to 34 years .....	10 993	10 993	2 101	332	678
35 to 44 years .....	10 485	10 485	2 111	304	527
45 to 54 years .....	8 629	8 629	1 711	374	418
55 to 64 years .....	11 291	11 291	1 794	1 149	740
65 to 74 years .....	13 525	13 525	2 354	1 298	1 315
75 to 84 years .....	6 148	6 148	1 646	339	480
85 years and over .....	1 471	1 471	551	55	52
3 and 4 years .....	1 785	1 785	315	56	114
16 years and over .....	70 203	70 203	13 955	4 024	4 643
18 years and over .....	68 468	68 468	13 609	3 986	4 555
21 years and over .....	65 806	65 806	13 024	3 927	4 411
60 years and over .....	27 709	27 709	5 570	2 451	2 336
62 years and over .....	25 360	25 360	5 201	2 212	2 183
Median .....	43.9	43.9	44.2	62.0	51.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>78 808</b>	<b>78 808</b>	<b>14 380</b>	<b>4 172</b>	<b>5 075</b>
Median age .....	41.0	41.0	38.2	63.2	45.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>162 861</b>	<b>162 861</b>	<b>30 787</b>	<b>8 601</b>	<b>10 542</b>
In households .....	160 593	160 593	29 817	8 601	10 536
Householder .....	68 063	68 063	13 588	4 052	4 535
Family householder .....	49 614	49 614	8 524	3 243	3 449
Nonfamily householder .....	18 449	18 449	5 064	809	1 086
Living alone .....	15 630	15 630	4 413	708	921
Spouse .....	42 363	42 363	6 793	3 012	3 066
Child .....	38 518	38 518	7 191	1 128	2 310
Other relatives .....	5 924	5 924	1 053	216	289
Nonrelatives .....	5 725	5 725	1 192	193	336
Institutionalized persons .....	1 877	1 877	860	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	391	391	110	—	6
Persons per household .....	2.37	2.37	2.20	2.13	2.33
Persons per family .....	2.76	2.76	2.77	2.36	2.66
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>39 418</b>	<b>39 418</b>	<b>7 417</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>3 496</b>
In households .....	38 561	38 561	6 877	3 465	3 496
Householder .....	24 572	24 572	4 726	2 083	2 162
Nonfamily householder .....	8 627	8 627	2 300	459	653
Living alone .....	8 174	8 174	2 220	435	628
Spouse .....	11 735	11 735	1 771	1 239	1 195
Other relatives .....	1 749	1 749	288	116	106
Nonrelatives .....	505	505	92	27	33
Institutionalized persons .....	747	747	529	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	110	110	11	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>					
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>49 614</b>	<b>49 614</b>	<b>8 524</b>	<b>3 243</b>	<b>3 449</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	16 768	16 768	3 082	461	1 001
Number of own children under 18 years .....	29 360	29 360	5 282	825	1 826
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>42 532</b>	<b>42 532</b>	<b>6 827</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>3 087</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	13 150	13 150	2 220	385	812
Number of own children under 18 years .....	23 685	23 685	3 969	695	1 513
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>5 288</b>	<b>5 288</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>274</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	2 750	2 750	714	54	140
Number of own children under 18 years .....	4 380	4 380	1 107	94	241
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>					
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>64 695</b>	<b>64 695</b>	<b>11 823</b>	<b>3 765</b>	<b>4 180</b>
Never married .....	11 489	11 489	2 730	322	578
Now married, except separated .....	44 178	44 178	7 169	3 083	3 170
Separated .....	982	982	228	32	32
Widowed .....	2 253	2 253	459	142	139
Divorced .....	5 793	5 793	1 237	186	261
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>71 015</b>	<b>71 015</b>	<b>14 108</b>	<b>4 050</b>	<b>4 687</b>
Never married .....	8 750	8 750	2 102	259	477
Now married, except separated .....	43 862	43 862	7 091	3 055	3 146
Separated .....	1 265	1 265	308	41	53
Widowed .....	10 067	10 067	2 745	472	691
Divorced .....	7 071	7 071	1 862	223	320

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.										Ocala city, Marion County				
		Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	
RACE																
All persons		5 408	3 995	4	4 670	2 439	2 492	2 554	3 768	2 682	2 853	2 633	3 457	4 794	1 377	
White		4 234	3 756	4	3 959	2 267	501	2 070	549	55	2 611	2 525	2 910	4 693	1 341	
Black		1 079	195	—	654	146	1 989	428	3 196	2 625	185	69	479	45	15	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	8	—	19	5	—	9	15	1	8	17	8	17	4	
American Indian		14	8	—	19	5	—	9	15	1	8	17	8	17	4	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	21	—	18	17	—	19	3	1	38	8	18	30	13	
Asian		10	21	—	18	16	—	17	3	1	38	8	18	29	13	
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	21	2	—	16	—	
Filipino		1	12	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	8	—	
Japanese		1	—	—	4	—	—	3	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	
Asian Indian		8	3	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	11	—	4	2	9	
Korean		—	—	—	11	5	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	4	
Vietnamese		—	4	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian		—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	6	1	—	
Pacific Islander		1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race		50	15	—	20	4	2	28	5	—	11	14	41	9	4	
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		5 408	3 995	4	4 670	2 439	2 492	2 554	3 768	2 682	2 853	2 633	3 457	4 794	1 377	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		159	99	—	110	38	12	100	35	6	62	81	127	115	34	
Mexican		50	21	—	18	10	3	19	10	1	16	9	17	20	7	
Puerto Rican		54	50	—	56	10	6	38	18	1	17	30	57	31	7	
Cuban		14	16	—	9	2	1	9	—	—	14	5	14	13	11	
Other Hispanic		41	12	—	27	16	2	34	7	3	15	37	39	51	15	
Not of Hispanic origin		5 249	3 896	4	4 560	2 401	2 480	2 454	3 733	2 676	2 791	2 552	3 330	4 679	1 343	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		5 408	3 995	4	4 670	2 439	2 492	2 554	3 768	2 682	2 853	2 633	3 457	4 794	1 377	
White		4 254	3 756	4	3 959	2 267	501	2 070	549	55	2 611	2 525	2 910	4 693	1 341	
Hispanic origin		104	78	—	91	34	7	70	21	1	47	67	78	98	30	
Not of Hispanic origin		4 150	3 678	4	3 868	2 233	494	2 000	528	54	2 564	2 458	2 832	4 595	1 311	
Black		1 079	195	—	654	146	1 989	428	3 196	2 625	185	69	479	45	15	
Hispanic origin		5	4	—	1	—	3	2	8	5	—	—	4	5	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		1 074	191	—	653	146	1 986	426	3 188	2 620	185	69	475	40	15	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		14	8	—	19	5	—	9	15	1	8	17	9	17	4	
Hispanic origin		5	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		9	6	—	19	5	—	9	3	1	8	17	9	17	4	
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	21	—	18	17	—	19	3	1	38	8	18	30	13	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	4	3	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		11	21	—	17	17	—	19	2	1	33	8	14	27	13	
Other race		50	15	—	20	4	2	28	5	—	11	14	41	9	4	
Hispanic origin		45	15	—	17	4	2	28	5	—	10	14	41	9	4	
Not of Hispanic origin		5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.							Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
<b>RACE</b>												
All persons	3 119	927	3 026	1 088	—	120	42	4 171	6 716	4 397	3 295	5 355
White	3 060	908	2 892	1 013	—	88	42	2 938	3 968	2 785	2 698	5 112
Black	14	14	82	40	—	22	—	1 189	2 691	1 509	565	139
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	8	36	17	72
American Indian	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	8	35	17	72
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1	43	24	—	7	—	6	15	12	11	18
Asian	22	1	42	24	—	7	—	4	14	11	11	18
Chinese	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—
Filipino	3	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	5	2	1	4
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4
Asian Indian	12	—	16	11	—	7	—	1	5	4	9	9
Korean	5	—	12	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
Vietnamese	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	3	—
Hawaiian	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	18	4	9	9	—	3	—	26	34	55	4	14
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	3 119	927	3 026	1 088	—	120	42	4 171	6 716	4 397	3 295	5 355
Hispanic origin (of any race)	69	17	83	25	—	—	—	131	116	186	52	74
Mexican	11	2	7	5	—	—	—	45	47	30	25	29
Puerto Rican	22	1	28	5	—	—	—	30	28	42	15	15
Cuban	9	2	11	2	—	—	—	13	13	60	1	14
Other Hispanic	27	12	37	13	—	—	—	43	28	54	11	16
Not of Hispanic origin	3 050	910	2 943	1 063	—	120	42	4 040	6 600	4 211	3 243	5 281
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
All persons	3 119	927	3 026	1 088	—	120	42	4 171	6 716	4 397	3 295	5 355
White	3 060	908	2 892	1 013	—	88	42	2 938	3 968	2 785	2 698	5 112
Hispanic origin	54	13	74	16	—	—	—	103	70	97	47	63
Not of Hispanic origin	3 006	895	2 818	997	—	88	42	2 835	3 898	2 688	2 651	5 049
Black	14	14	82	40	—	22	—	1 189	2 691	1 509	565	139
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	29	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14	14	82	40	—	22	—	1 187	2 678	1 480	564	139
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	8	36	17	72
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	11	8	28	17	72
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1	43	24	—	7	—	6	15	12	11	18
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	23	1	43	24	—	7	—	6	15	12	11	18
Other race	18	4	9	9	—	3	—	26	34	55	4	14
Hispanic origin	15	4	9	9	—	3	—	25	33	52	4	11
Not of Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Remainder of Marion County—Con.													
RACE																											
Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02																
2 922	3 523	4 256	4 548	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416	9 870	6 164	2 188																
2 891	3 496	4 233	4 520	3 268	2 965	6 617	3 597	5 163	9 265	5 631	2 070																
—	9	10	1	314	362	213	275	194	411	425	63																
21	7	10	15	24	15	22	9	18	24	14	10																
21	7	10	15	24	15	22	9	18	24	14	10																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
8	9	3	12	23	9	21	2	9	24	26	23																
7	9	2	10	23	9	21	2	9	24	26	23																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	2	4																
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	6	1	4																
—	5	—	4	20	6	3	1	—	2	9	14																
1	2	—	4	—	—	7	1	—	2	1	14																
4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	12	4																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
2	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
1	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—																
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
2	2	—	—	17	27	21	47	32	146	68	22																
HISPANIC ORIGIN																											
2 922	3 523	4 256	4 548	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416	9 870	6 164	2 188																
15	19	40	38	112	63	195	123	244	854	229	112																
6	5	10	11	8	19	32	25	21	27	12	4																
1	4	8	12	58	28	102	51	149	584	162	74																
—	—	2	2	5	6	12	7	32	34	19	10																
8	10	20	13	41	10	49	40	42	209	36	24																
2 907	3 504	4 216	4 510	3 534	3 315	6 699	3 807	5 172	9 016	5 935	2 076																
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																											
2 922	3 523	4 256	4 548	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416	9 870	6 164	2 188																
2 891	3 496	4 233	4 520	3 268	2 965	6 617	3 597	5 163	9 265	5 631	2 070																
13	17	40	38	80	33	170	69	205	664	156	88																
2 878	3 479	4 193	4 482	3 188	2 932	6 447	3 528	4 958	8 601	5 475	1 982																
—	9	10	1	314	362	213	275	194	411	425	63																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	3	1	7	3	46	6	1																
—	9	10	15	314	359	212	268	191	365	419	62																
21	7	10	15	24	15	22	9	18	24	14	10																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
—	7	10	15	24	14	22	9	18	24	14	10																
21	9	3	12	23	9	21	2	9	24	26	23																
8	9	—	—	16	2	3	2	5	—	—	—																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																
8	9	3	12	7	27	18	2	4	24	26	22																
2	2	—	—	17	27	21	47	32	146	68	22																
2	2	—	—	16	24	21	47	31	144	67	22																
—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	1	—																



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Marion County—Con.											
RACE		Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
All persons		554	13 029	4 027	4 194	741	1 971	2 132	—	141	1 764	661	3 138
White		520	11 019	3 893	3 884	730	1 570	1 400	—	126	1 689	653	2 974
Black		25	1 620	92	244	8	384	649	—	7	24	2	99
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		5	41	13	20	1	2	26	—	1	8	—	2
Asian Indian		5	40	13	20	1	2	26	—	1	8	—	2
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	75	16	18	—	11	2	—	7	32	5	30
Asian		2	70	16	18	—	9	2	—	7	32	5	29
Chinese		1	3	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
Filipino		—	28	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese		—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	18	5	—	—	1	—	—	7	3	1	7
Korean		—	6	4	—	—	2	1	—	4	7	4	4
Vietnamese		1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other Asian		—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pacific Islander		—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somoon		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		2	274	13	28	2	4	55	—	—	11	1	33
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		554	13 029	4 027	4 194	741	1 971	2 132	—	141	1 764	661	3 138
Hispanic origin (of any race)		13	88	11	144	16	51	69	—	2	42	39	102
Mexican		—	43	11	7	3	21	59	—	—	—	12	13
Puerto Rican		6	332	24	80	4	15	6	—	—	10	3	47
Cuban		4	67	5	16	7	7	1	—	—	7	6	5
Other Hispanic		3	400	48	41	2	8	3	—	2	25	18	37
Not of Hispanic origin		541	12 187	3 939	4 050	725	1 920	2 063	—	139	1 722	622	3 036
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		554	13 029	4 027	4 194	741	1 971	2 132	—	141	1 764	661	3 138
White		520	11 019	3 893	3 884	730	1 570	1 400	—	141	1 689	653	2 974
Hispanic origin		11	477	69	118	14	31	15	—	126	32	37	76
Not of Hispanic origin		509	10 542	3 824	3 766	716	1 539	1 385	—	124	1 657	616	2 898
Black		25	1 620	92	244	8	384	649	—	7	24	2	99
Hispanic origin		—	96	6	—	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		25	1 524	86	244	8	369	648	—	7	24	2	99
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		5	41	13	20	1	2	26	—	1	8	—	2
Hispanic origin		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5	40	13	20	1	2	26	—	1	8	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	75	16	18	—	11	2	—	7	32	5	30
Hispanic origin		—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	72	15	18	—	9	2	—	7	32	4	29
Other race		2	274	13	28	2	4	55	—	—	11	1	33
Hispanic origin		2	265	12	26	2	3	53	—	—	10	1	25
Not of Hispanic origin		—	9	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Marion County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
RACE												
All persons		1 535	5 972	1 243	2 982	5 288	3 953	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
White	1 448	5 505	1 187	1 243	2 715	4 166	3 714	2 925	3 330	4 521	3 575	2 845
Black	32	361	26	26	242	1 057	195	335	408	70	52	539
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	11	2	2	4	14	8	5	11	3	7	2
American Indian	8	11	2	2	4	14	8	5	11	3	7	2
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	68	—	27	17	4	21	18	10	11	18	21
Asian	38	65	—	27	17	3	21	18	10	11	18	21
Chinese	4	9	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	4	4	4
Filipino	1	15	—	—	3	1	12	—	1	2	2	5
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	1
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	13	1	3	14	1	1	2	1
Korean	28	22	—	23	—	—	4	1	1	1	6	5
Vietnamese	4	17	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Combodian	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—
Hawaiian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	9	27	—	1	4	47	15	28	41	5	12	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 535	5 972	1 243	2 982	5 288	3 953	3 953	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
Hispanic origin (of any race)	38	168	34	72	159	99	99	87	107	67	71	33
Mexican	4	22	11	47	50	21	21	25	49	22	5	5
Puerto Rican	23	43	7	10	54	50	50	31	14	9	56	13
Cuban	1	31	3	2	14	16	16	5	19	16	—	1
Other Hispanic	10	72	13	13	41	12	12	26	25	20	10	14
Not of Hispanic origin	1 497	5 804	1 209	2 910	5 129	3 854	3 854	3 224	3 693	4 543	3 593	3 376
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 535	5 972	1 243	2 982	5 288	3 953	3 953	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
White	1 448	5 505	1 187	2 715	4 166	3 714	3 714	2 925	3 330	4 521	3 575	2 845
Black	32	361	26	242	1 057	195	195	335	408	70	52	539
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	11	2	4	14	8	8	5	11	3	7	2
American Indian	8	11	2	4	14	8	8	5	11	3	7	2
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	68	27	17	4	21	21	18	10	11	18	21
Asian	38	65	27	17	3	21	21	18	10	11	18	21
Chinese	4	9	1	—	—	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Filipino	1	15	—	3	1	12	12	—	1	2	2	5
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	1
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	28	22	23	13	1	3	3	14	1	1	2	1
Vietnamese	4	17	2	—	—	4	4	1	1	1	6	5
Combodian	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—
Hawaiian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	9	27	1	4	47	15	15	28	41	5	12	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County						
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
All housing units-----	94 567	94 567	19 478	2 261	2 469	1 934	1 218	1 625	1 474	1 407
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units-----	78 177	78 177	17 393	2 107	2 052	1 720	1 034	1 329	1 384	1 350
Owner-occupied housing units-----	59 112	59 112	9 944	1 194	1 290	1 053	443	660	896	1 231
Percent of occupied housing units-----	75.6	75.6	57.2	56.7	62.9	61.2	42.8	49.7	64.7	91.2
White-----	53 784	53 784	8 373	1 155	1 271	499	416	636	877	1 215
Black-----	4 792	4 792	1 480	22	14	549	23	14	8	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	151	151	24	7	1	3	1	2	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	165	165	46	6	3	2	2	6	5	9
Other race-----	220	220	21	4	1	2	1	2	2	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	1 205	1 205	151	20	12	7	7	13	20	20
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	52 859	52 859	8 245	1 139	1 260	495	410	626	859	1 198
Renter-occupied housing units-----	19 065	19 065	7 449	913	762	667	591	669	488	119
White-----	15 637	15 637	5 470	720	593	349	492	620	470	116
Black-----	3 074	3 074	1 871	187	160	299	86	34	10	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	92	92	25	3	3	3	1	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	83	83	46	—	4	2	7	8	6	1
Other race-----	179	179	37	3	2	14	5	4	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	640	640	166	16	15	22	22	14	18	3
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	15 204	15 204	5 343	708	584	342	475	610	454	114
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	16 390	16 390	2 085	154	417	214	184	296	90	57
For sale only-----	2 319	2 319	406	38	82	24	6	49	20	28
For rent-----	2 737	2 737	794	47	174	92	115	71	27	8
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	1 256	1 256	203	17	5	6	23	61	17	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	6 952	6 952	394	22	132	32	26	86	10	5
For migrant workers-----	43	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	3 083	3 083	287	30	24	60	14	29	16	12
Boarded up-----	112	112	47	7	—	10	2	2	1	2
ROOMS										
1 room-----	949	949	401	24	19	13	35	80	85	2
2 rooms-----	3 422	3 422	1 245	80	106	280	102	133	69	2
3 rooms-----	7 776	7 776	2 305	202	246	267	162	279	225	10
4 rooms-----	23 757	23 757	4 511	585	912	484	413	426	75	40
5 rooms-----	25 659	25 659	4 008	668	722	401	216	253	241	238
6 rooms-----	18 779	18 779	3 402	480	333	272	160	222	382	426
7 rooms-----	8 575	8 575	1 980	157	85	116	82	102	224	399
8 or more rooms-----	5 650	5 650	1 626	65	46	101	48	130	173	290
Median, all housing units-----	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.6	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.6
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	51 776	51 776	10 617	1 570	563	1 059	408	735	1 004	1 389
1, attached-----	2 505	2 505	871	34	254	35	107	46	22	13
2-----	1 814	1 814	826	115	131	46	97	156	27	—
3 or 4-----	3 311	3 311	1 312	295	437	156	105	95	41	—
5 to 9-----	2 564	2 564	1 743	50	148	11	156	86	40	—
10 to 19-----	1 873	1 873	1 516	41	81	7	24	157	11	—
20 to 49-----	587	587	416	—	69	—	184	44	66	—
50 or more-----	391	391	391	—	—	—	—	—	250	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	29 105	29 105	1 652	147	772	604	129	287	2	1
Other-----	641	641	134	9	14	16	8	19	11	4
Occupied housing units-----	78 177	78 177	17 393	2 107	2 052	1 720	1 034	1 329	1 384	1 350
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	17 924	17 924	5 441	516	674	469	355	539	472	147
2 persons-----	32 888	32 888	6 129	697	871	498	419	448	465	559
3 persons-----	12 141	12 141	2 585	407	255	304	152	171	186	263
4 persons-----	9 037	9 037	1 845	271	164	222	75	110	165	242
5 persons-----	3 938	3 938	847	141	53	124	21	36	64	99
6 or more persons-----	2 249	2 249	546	75	35	103	12	25	32	40
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.14	2.14	2.03	2.27	1.90	2.29	1.89	1.78	1.97	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.14	2.14	2.09	2.16	1.84	2.27	2.02	1.89	2.29	2.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.18	2.18	1.91	2.47	2.07	2.31	1.74	1.61	1.50	3.17
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	75 136	75 136	16 491	1 998	1 973	1 501	997	1 277	1 367	1 337
1.01 to 1.50-----	2 112	2 112	546	81	54	133	23	28	15	11
1.51 or more-----	929	929	356	28	25	86	14	24	2	2
Mean-----	.47	.47	.47	.52	.46	.59	.46	.45	.43	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	35 656	35 656	7 880	1 023	630	646	314	422	833	1 155
Less than \$20,000-----	1 032	1 032	343	38	4	48	4	22	2	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	5 041	5 041	1 245	290	47	250	8	99	23	30
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	10 897	10 897	2 079	530	167	218	100	130	249	135
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	9 181	9 181	1 799	138	293	81	115	67	309	321
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 335	4 335	1 083	17	81	30	48	31	134	334
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	3 234	3 234	808	5	28	12	26	34	63	241
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1 102	1 102	298	4	7	2	9	16	14	75
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	390	390	103	1	2	1	1	9	21	9
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	203	203	50	—	1	2	1	6	12	5
\$300,000 or more-----	241	241	72	—	—	1	2	8	6	1
Median (dollars)-----	61 500	61 500	62 700	46 500	68 100	41 800	64 800	53 400	68 900	85 000
Mean (dollars)-----	72 000	72 000	74 200	46 900	68 200	46 900	74 700	72 800	81 100	92 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	18 478	18 478	7 383	893	760	651	589	661	486	116
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	297	297	295	278	287	249	366	271	102	521
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	307	307	302	257	298	241	353	273	210	528
With meals included in rent-----	147	147	123	3	2	3	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	931	931	1 057	321	175	117	—	313	1 250	—
No meals included in rent-----	16 843	16 843	6 985	827	744	591	576	635	474	112
No cash rent-----	1 488	1 488	275	63	14	57	13	25	11	4



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>1 771</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>1 966</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 938</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>988</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 592	1 870	883	1 225	2 034	1 718	1	1 807	1 300	892
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 141	966	400	911	1 422	1 410	1	975	956	619
Percent of occupied housing units.....	71.7	51.7	45.3	74.4	69.9	82.1	100.0	54.0	73.5	69.4
White.....	1 116	935	385	845	1 218	1 360	1	937	949	203
Black.....	13	8	8	61	190	40	—	21	3	415
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	1	2	3	—	7	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	17	7	3	4	3	—	6	2	—
Other race.....	9	4	—	1	8	4	—	4	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	24	22	4	9	41	23	—	17	9	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 100	917	381	838	1 186	1 341	1	924	941	199
Renter-occupied housing units.....	451	904	483	314	612	308	—	832	344	273
White.....	411	870	454	278	495	281	—	642	295	47
Black.....	30	22	17	32	104	24	—	185	44	226
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	2	1	2	4	—	—	3	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	8	8	2	2	2	—	—	2	—
Other race.....	6	2	3	—	7	1	—	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	19	11	12	13	9	—	14	6	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	404	853	446	268	490	274	—	631	290	46
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	179	248	114	192	358	248	1	131	251	96
For sale only.....	41	50	18	17	62	35	—	30	65	16
For rent.....	75	103	57	58	182	61	1	41	73	14
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	32	22	12	30	22	10	—	15	2	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	18	60	13	57	68	104	—	22	95	27
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	2	1	9	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	13	13	14	28	23	29	—	23	16	36
Boarded up.....	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	9
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	3	37	5	25	61	5	—	22	12	1
2 rooms.....	56	94	48	53	161	46	—	77	42	136
3 rooms.....	83	355	118	130	171	96	—	179	135	137
4 rooms.....	402	570	189	392	624	553	—	510	563	227
5 rooms.....	296	318	221	311	772	571	2	569	516	208
6 rooms.....	391	293	129	246	412	396	—	398	208	153
7 rooms.....	284	242	129	135	117	189	—	128	48	60
8 or more rooms.....	256	209	158	125	74	110	—	55	27	66
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.5
Mean, all housing units.....	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.1	7.0	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3	—	4.2	4.0	3.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 049	888	430	741	1 205	660	2	1 298	250	649
1, attached.....	100	133	31	12	10	7	—	31	244	30
2.....	23	26	3	35	240	8	—	110	49	37
3 or 4.....	435	299	71	27	2	72	—	292	124	1
5 to 9.....	—	161	151	1	36	17	—	50	146	—
10 to 19.....	5	273	250	10	6	6	—	41	68	2
20 to 49.....	—	5	44	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	154	177	14	531	868	1 188	—	107	661	262
Other.....	5	15	3	26	25	8	—	9	9	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 592	1 870	883	1 225	2 034	1 718	1	1 807	1 300	892
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	287	619	234	314	429	342	—	444	505	228
2 persons.....	653	674	328	460	752	867	—	588	598	249
3 persons.....	296	274	140	223	361	262	—	352	106	160
4 persons.....	239	199	123	129	263	160	1	230	58	119
5 persons.....	84	73	39	64	141	68	—	124	20	75
6 or more persons.....	33	31	19	35	88	19	—	69	13	61
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	1.97	2.13	2.15	2.28	2.10	4.00	2.28	1.74	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.20	2.42	2.14	2.26	2.08	4.00	2.17	1.72	2.20
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.08	1.64	1.85	2.18	2.35	2.19	—	2.47	1.83	2.94
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 565	1 832	870	1 182	1 909	1 684	1	1 705	1 270	753
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	23	9	29	80	25	—	75	21	77
1.51 or more.....	7	15	4	14	45	9	—	27	9	62
Mean.....	.44	.44	.43	.47	.55	.44	.80	.53	.40	.60
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	933	754	342	508	824	451	1	845	372	400
Less than \$20,000.....	1	1	1	11	13	7	—	33	3	39
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	40	9	97	197	40	—	245	16	167
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	39	163	22	142	428	121	—	430	52	116
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	221	194	66	111	141	69	1	118	215	47
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	360	109	75	47	17	68	—	12	56	20
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	213	137	55	35	13	116	—	3	23	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	65	57	28	25	8	20	—	4	5	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	14	23	30	12	5	5	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	12	14	21	9	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	6	16	35	19	2	4	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	91 500	77 000	99 400	60 700	48 000	75 900	62 500	46 400	71 400	39 300
Mean (dollars).....	103 000	98 900	152 800	87 900	53 000	87 200	62 500	46 600	73 800	44 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	447	900	472	297	592	278	—	815	344	268
Median contract rent (dollars).....	313	383	496	271	284	314	—	278	330	223
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	338	487	503	283	289	316	—	253	322	207
With meals included in rent.....	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	1 142	—	—	—	—	—	321	213	150
No meals included in rent.....	439	769	451	271	551	245	—	753	337	232
No cash rent.....	8	22	21	26	41	33	—	59	6	34

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
All housing units	1 218	1 611	1 075	1 558	1 375	1 643	2 068	796	1 159	379
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 034	1 403	970	1 271	1 227	1 493	1 947	743	1 111	352
Owner-occupied housing units	443	634	398	623	620	675	1 627	340	1 013	333
Percent of occupied housing units	42.8	45.2	41.0	49.0	50.5	45.2	83.6	45.8	91.2	94.6
White	416	54	4	602	617	656	1 608	337	999	327
Black	23	578	394	13	3	6	5	1	2	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	—	1	—	5	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	5	—	3	9	—	8	—
Other race	1	—	—	2	—	5	—	1	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	2	—	11	12	16	32	8	13	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	410	53	4	594	605	646	1 576	330	988	324
Renter-occupied housing units	591	769	572	648	607	818	320	403	98	19
White	492	226	5	599	575	673	311	390	96	18
Black	86	531	566	34	18	135	6	7	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	1	3	6	1	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	3	—	8	4	1	—	4	1	—
Other race	5	3	—	4	4	8	2	2	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22	13	—	14	16	28	6	17	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	475	217	5	589	563	653	308	375	94	18
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	184	208	105	287	148	150	121	53	48	27
For sale only	6	30	12	47	25	32	51	10	25	11
For rent	115	82	68	68	56	61	49	15	7	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	23	32	3	60	8	6	1	16	2	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	26	2	—	84	29	41	11	6	4	5
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	14	62	22	28	30	10	9	6	10	5
Boarded up	2	16	9	2	1	—	—	1	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room	35	46	29	80	24	16	2	81	2	—
2 rooms	102	181	183	132	93	108	6	48	2	—
3 rooms	162	240	167	269	179	188	44	204	10	2
4 rooms	413	449	248	400	370	428	181	48	37	42
5 rooms	216	287	188	239	263	347	365	130	191	80
6 rooms	62	229	151	209	256	274	566	160	331	78
7 rooms	180	110	71	101	123	171	429	77	331	90
8 or more rooms	48	69	38	128	67	111	475	48	255	87
Median, all housing units	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.7	6.3	4.6	6.5	6.3
Mean, all housing units	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	6.5	4.5	6.6	6.5
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	6.3	4.6	6.5	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	5.0	2.9	6.0	5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	408	999	717	688	796	651	1 827	370	1 144	257
1, attached	107	40	15	46	25	50	11	14	10	96
2	97	130	42	154	98	55	20	6	—	8
3 or 4	105	56	18	95	52	147	39	34	—	13
5 to 9	156	239	237	86	94	351	48	40	—	—
10 to 19	184	94	24	155	148	201	111	11	—	1
20 to 49	24	20	—	44	103	110	—	66	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	129	20	7	271	47	73	2	2	1	2
Other	8	13	15	19	12	5	10	3	4	2
Occupied housing units	1 034	1 403	970	1 271	1 227	1 493	1 947	743	1 111	352
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	355	434	313	521	492	467	440	381	123	59
2 persons	419	373	216	431	416	530	808	206	448	147
3 persons	152	219	171	159	154	213	288	77	216	60
4 persons	75	161	111	105	88	171	268	51	215	52
5 persons	21	115	71	32	53	77	92	20	78	21
6 or more persons	12	101	88	23	24	35	51	8	31	13
Median, occupied housing units	1.89	2.22	2.30	1.77	1.79	2.03	2.16	1.50—	2.47	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.02	2.28	2.14	1.88	1.92	2.04	2.15	2.16	2.42	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.74	2.17	2.44	1.59	1.61	2.01	2.25	1.50—	3.27	2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	997	1 212	776	1 222	1 194	1 431	1 934	734	1 100	351
1.01 to 1.50	23	105	112	26	25	41	12	8	9	—
1.51 or more	14	86	82	23	8	21	1	1	2	1
Mean	.46	.60	.64	.44	.43	.47	.38	.42	.42	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	314	576	363	398	524	523	1 480	314	948	296
Less than \$20,000	4	119	104	18	11	3	3	1	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	8	240	181	89	129	19	83	14	30	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	100	131	54	124	238	109	429	102	115	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	115	49	14	64	100	246	286	132	203	34
\$80,000 to \$99,999	48	20	5	30	28	110	184	46	302	125
\$100,000 to \$149,999	26	11	3	34	9	28	265	15	223	104
\$150,000 to \$199,999	9	3	—	16	3	6	115	2	63	26
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	—	1	9	4	—	54	2	6	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	6	—	1	22	—	2	2
\$300,000 or more	2	2	1	8	2	1	39	—	1	1
Median (dollars)	64 800	32 700	26 900	54 400	48 000	70 000	75 500	65 600	88 100	98 100
Mean (dollars)	74 700	40 600	32 100	74 900	55 100	72 800	100 000	68 800	93 300	108 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	589	761	567	641	604	813	312	403	95	19
Median contract rent (dollars)	366	209	127	271	288	278	393	91	502	562
Mean contract rent (dollars)	353	220	139	273	294	252	404	169	521	565
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	163	—	313	500	313	—	1 250	—	—
No meals included in rent	576	745	535	617	585	780	299	396	93	16
No cash rent	13	15	32	23	15	32	13	6	2	3
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
All housing units.....	1 457	569	—	70	21	1 905	3 171	992	1 480	2 845
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 287	482	—	52	21	1 602	2 459	851	1 183	2 056
Owner-occupied housing units.....	580	49	—	38	20	1 240	1 930	679	831	1 797
Percent of occupied housing units.....	45.1	10.2	—	73.1	95.2	77.4	78.5	79.8	70.2	87.4
White.....	565	49	—	29	20	896	1 247	582	683	1 730
Black.....	4	—	—	7	—	336	676	89	141	42
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	4	22
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	10	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	2	1
Other race.....	1	—	—	1	—	4	4	4	1	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	14	—	—	—	—	22	19	11	8	20
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	552	49	—	29	20	877	1 234	575	676	1 712
Renter-occupied housing units.....	707	433	—	14	1	362	529	172	352	259
White.....	684	405	—	11	1	286	366	144	313	250
Black.....	14	16	—	2	—	69	156	26	36	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	8	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—
Other race.....	2	3	—	—	—	3	7	1	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	18	9	—	—	—	22	22	4	10	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	668	399	—	11	1	267	352	141	303	248
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	170	87	—	18	—	303	712	141	297	789
For sale only.....	38	8	—	—	—	73	66	13	40	70
For rent.....	82	55	—	6	—	14	113	20	89	31
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	19	8	—	—	—	1	101	11	57	41
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	24	10	—	8	—	72	109	8	46	541
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	2	1
Other vacant.....	7	6	—	3	—	140	321	89	63	105
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	2
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	29	5	—	14	3	25	47	5	8	23
2 rooms.....	58	46	—	22	9	45	122	20	51	58
3 rooms.....	261	112	—	10	6	167	308	84	119	233
4 rooms.....	424	162	—	8	1	429	821	183	458	929
5 rooms.....	222	174	—	10	1	424	807	245	400	819
6 rooms.....	169	54	—	5	1	412	566	238	237	475
7 rooms.....	148	10	—	1	—	218	295	117	118	200
8 or more rooms.....	146	6	—	—	—	185	205	100	89	108
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.3	—	2.5	2.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	4.2	—	3.0	2.6	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.3	—	2.6	2.3	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.3	—	2.4	2.4	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.1	—	4.5	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	515	25	—	19	2	993	1 547	633	601	957
1, attached.....	129	23	—	—	—	18	10	8	25	5
2.....	16	3	—	1	—	7	31	3	44	2
3 or 4.....	266	70	—	—	—	11	12	1	52	1
5 to 9.....	145	151	—	—	—	9	2	—	7	2
10 to 19.....	226	249	—	1	—	3	5	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	5	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	2	—	44	19	838	1 521	339	723	1 866
Other.....	11	2	—	5	—	26	43	8	13	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 287	482	—	52	21	1 602	2 459	851	1 183	2 056
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	476	178	—	18	7	368	580	167	237	400
2 persons.....	478	187	—	22	13	561	773	274	367	830
3 persons.....	180	69	—	8	1	274	441	162	238	359
4 persons.....	100	38	—	2	—	245	343	155	192	270
5 persons.....	39	8	—	1	—	108	174	60	85	106
6 or more persons.....	14	2	—	—	—	46	148	33	64	91
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.85	1.84	—	1.86	1.77	2.27	2.34	2.44	2.47	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.03	—	1.87	1.75	2.34	2.36	2.48	2.44	2.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.53	1.80	—	1.83	2.00	1.99	2.24	2.21	2.57	2.45
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 272	474	—	46	19	1 506	2 271	815	1 093	1 955
1.01 to 1.50.....	7	4	—	1	—	63	120	27	63	80
1.51 or more.....	8	4	—	5	2	33	68	9	27	21
Mean.....	.42	.47	—	.65	.67	.48	.53	.50	.55	.52
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	475	41	—	8	2	376	820	356	353	494
Less than \$20,000.....	1	—	—	1	—	34	117	14	23	40
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	17	2	—	4	—	74	223	48	92	135
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	73	5	—	—	—	55	188	89	99	124
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	154	19	—	1	1	78	118	88	61	85
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	85	10	—	2	—	49	69	46	39	55
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	52	3	—	—	1	47	64	51	27	36
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	43	2	—	—	—	16	24	11	7	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	22	—	—	—	—	11	10	6	2	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	13	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more.....	15	—	—	—	—	9	3	1	2	4
Median (dollars).....	78 800	74 400	—	38 500	82 500	67 100	45 300	64 200	52 500	51 400
Mean (dollars).....	106 000	79 300	—	50 000	87 500	83 300	58 200	74 300	61 000	62 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	706	433	—	12	1	283	482	144	341	238
Median contract rent (dollars).....	383	496	—	188	238	229	228	222	269	219
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	515	502	—	245	237	251	248	249	271	225
With meals included in rent.....	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 142	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	329	229
No meals included in rent.....	582	431	—	7	1	148	379	111	304	190
No cash rent.....	15	2	—	5	—	135	103	30	34	45



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
All housing units.....	3 138	2 138	2 690	2 729	1 764	1 757	3 377	1 986	2 362
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	1 320	1 420	1 903	1 824	1 445	1 399	2 754	1 621	1 999
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 195	1 222	1 697	1 598	1 138	1 175	2 398	1 321	1 738
Percent of occupied housing units.....	90.5	86.1	89.2	87.6	78.8	84.0	87.1	81.5	86.9
White.....	1 187	1 215	1 688	1 593	1 041	1 071	2 319	1 242	1 668
Black.....	—	1	2	1	84	91	67	70	54
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	2	1	6	2	4	—	2
Other race.....	1	1	—	—	4	6	4	5	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	5	11	9	28	16	50	23	60
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 182	1 211	1 677	1 584	1 020	1 064	2 273	1 224	1 619
Renter-occupied housing units.....	125	198	206	226	307	224	356	300	261
White.....	123	198	204	223	276	183	344	267	246
Black.....	—	—	—	—	24	36	3	24	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	3	5	2	4	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	7	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	3	1	12	5	11	14	12
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	123	198	201	222	266	181	336	262	238
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	1 818	718	787	905	319	358	623	365	363
For sale only.....	54	76	95	46	28	52	87	34	41
For rent.....	17	45	55	55	34	31	49	35	38
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	42	25	49	32	22	12	48	61	36
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1 579	480	457	740	152	203	307	107	151
For migrant workers.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	5	—
Other vacant.....	126	91	130	31	83	60	132	123	97
Boarded up.....	8	3	1	—	4	5	1	4	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	116	23	10	32	9	8	16	12	8
2 rooms.....	270	161	39	102	48	40	45	49	52
3 rooms.....	479	280	245	335	167	131	204	137	146
4 rooms.....	1 079	684	1 031	951	511	448	941	605	640
5 rooms.....	640	468	766	658	471	470	1 069	564	697
6 rooms.....	361	311	402	421	309	342	733	339	481
7 rooms.....	117	127	146	153	138	187	229	172	227
8 or more rooms.....	76	84	51	77	111	131	140	108	111
Median, all housing units.....	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	1 638	728	635	1 033	853	939	1 487	590	1 143
1, attached.....	12	13	9	7	3	7	16	25	13
2.....	13	5	1	3	20	11	7	23	12
3 or 4.....	1	1	1	—	1	3	5	96	1
5 to 9.....	—	1	1	—	1	52	11	5	2
10 to 19.....	—	2	—	1	2	1	1	2	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1 447	1 327	2 039	1 672	876	737	1 839	1 232	1 179
Other.....	27	61	4	13	7	7	11	13	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 320	1 420	1 903	1 824	1 445	1 399	2 754	1 621	1 999
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	339	317	438	382	313	338	519	337	365
2 persons.....	654	634	958	746	601	588	1 245	733	728
3 persons.....	143	208	249	328	237	213	424	256	361
4 persons.....	115	137	185	240	163	154	342	178	334
5 persons.....	51	81	50	79	83	61	145	79	137
6 or more persons.....	18	43	23	49	48	45	79	38	74
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.12	2.04	2.21	2.18	2.11	2.19	2.15	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.00	2.10	2.02	2.18	2.17	2.10	2.16	2.11	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.90	2.32	2.34	2.56	2.23	2.22	2.55	2.39	2.69
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1 268	1 352	1 856	1 753	1 389	1 347	2 678	1 565	1 920
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	51	40	48	37	46	54	38	60
1.51 or more.....	26	17	7	23	19	6	22	18	19
Mean.....	.47	.51	.46	.50	.49	.45	.49	.47	.52
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	595	403	403	525	509	546	1 060	330	813
Less than \$20,000.....	78	35	13	65	27	10	22	5	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	185	148	71	153	130	82	214	29	218
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	121	83	119	129	114	124	433	74	334
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	62	75	117	83	69	98	241	74	141
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	55	34	50	43	59	62	66	49	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	53	22	29	40	62	82	62	46	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	30	4	2	10	23	54	19	29	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	8	2	1	1	14	18	—	7	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	5	8	2	1	1
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	1	1	6	1	1	12	1
Median (dollars).....	45 200	44 000	59 600	44 800	54 600	72 000	52 900	75 800	48 500
Mean (dollars).....	61 300	52 000	62 300	54 400	75 300	92 000	59 200	97 700	56 400
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	123	187	201	218	302	217	349	276	253
Median contract rent (dollars).....	217	255	252	246	274	259	279	289	277
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	211	262	251	252	279	267	292	298	287
With meals included in rent.....	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	—	—	287	—	—	225	—	263
No meals included in rent.....	95	156	172	168	252	188	311	236	209
No cash rent.....	26	31	29	49	50	29	36	40	43

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>5 511</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>6 456</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>918</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	4 499	2 452	949	215	5 367	1 514	1 634	300	752
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 019	1 959	642	184	3 832	1 247	1 381	219	334
Percent of occupied housing units .....	89.3	79.9	67.7	85.6	71.4	82.4	84.5	73.0	44.4
White .....	3 845	1 839	629	171	3 360	1 208	1 320	218	322
Black .....	124	105	4	10	399	29	48	1	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	9	3	3	2	5	4	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	6	3	3	1	16	3	3	—	1
Other race .....	35	9	3	—	52	3	6	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	226	48	13	2	175	23	35	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	3 669	1 800	619	169	3 263	1 192	1 291	215	319
Renter-occupied housing units .....	480	493	307	31	1 535	267	253	81	418
White .....	433	450	283	30	1 314	256	208	78	298
Black .....	35	25	16	1	180	7	40	2	116
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	3	4	—	—	7	2	4	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Other race .....	9	11	6	—	32	2	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	61	21	21	1	83	10	6	2	9
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	383	441	268	29	1 272	248	203	77	294
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	1 012	355	154	53	1 089	113	145	23	166
For sale only .....	349	64	26	11	131	39	52	8	17
For rent .....	89	72	50	7	258	14	14	6	101
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	84	36	10	3	154	10	16	2	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	290	94	39	26	293	14	40	—	37
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	200	89	29	6	253	36	23	7	8
Boarded up .....	1	6	4	—	—	2	—	2	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	4	16	6	3	2	14	—	2	7
2 rooms .....	54	106	47	19	88	18	17	3	64
3 rooms .....	163	214	115	51	338	73	100	23	111
4 rooms .....	1 045	684	325	63	1 427	206	316	75	349
5 rooms .....	2 235	786	266	47	2 498	496	542	99	206
6 rooms .....	1 373	620	213	33	1 448	500	585	82	125
7 rooms .....	488	243	90	19	493	208	149	29	37
8 or more rooms .....	149	138	41	33	162	112	70	10	19
Median, all housing units .....	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.3
Mean, all housing units .....	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.4
Median, occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	4 888	1 789	710	104	3 962	1 391	1 365	272	313
1, attached .....	64	68	15	—	73	6	2	3	10
2 .....	62	62	70	2	46	23	12	5	82
3 or 4 .....	7	70	76	4	299	10	86	3	313
5 to 9 .....	5	21	38	1	485	—	—	—	2
10 to 19 .....	2	11	8	—	179	—	1	—	13
20 to 49 .....	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	473	734	180	153	1 364	184	308	40	111
Other .....	10	26	6	4	48	13	5	—	5
Occupied housing units .....	4 499	2 452	949	215	5 367	1 514	1 634	300	752
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	776	556	246	40	1 068	309	286	72	169
2 persons .....	2 782	970	400	94	2 553	514	689	109	273
3 persons .....	497	422	153	36	749	295	308	55	149
4 persons .....	272	297	92	32	586	249	212	41	106
5 persons .....	111	140	44	9	273	98	98	17	33
6 or more persons .....	61	67	14	4	138	49	41	6	22
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.03	2.19	2.07	2.22	2.13	2.37	2.27	2.22	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.00	2.20	2.06	2.24	2.02	2.33	2.22	2.15	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.42	2.14	2.11	2.05	2.74	2.71	2.70	2.48	2.27
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	4 422	2 378	923	206	5 228	1 470	1 588	293	703
1.01 to 1.50 .....	61	58	16	7	112	36	41	6	33
1.51 or more .....	16	16	10	2	27	8	5	1	16
Mean .....	.42	.48	.47	.49	.47	.48	.48	.48	.56
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	3 468	1 326	498	69	2 153	1 032	1 070	178	258
Less than \$20,000 .....	10	14	5	1	3	14	9	5	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	214	197	100	8	141	142	62	45	31
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	1 172	499	166	5	914	500	546	100	115
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	1 339	366	162	6	725	227	396	20	78
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	465	138	39	2	225	78	36	5	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	181	76	19	28	114	47	12	2	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	48	20	6	13	25	15	3	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	17	8	1	4	2	4	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	16	2	—	1	2	4	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	6	6	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	64 000	58 100	57 000	122 300	60 400	53 000	57 500	46 900	53 800
Mean (dollars) .....	69 700	64 800	59 400	120 500	65 400	60 600	59 900	48 500	60 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	465	485	305	28	1 500	262	249	78	416
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	360	271	267	231	368	325	376	278	274
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	368	295	273	235	386	335	360	291	278
With meals included in rent .....	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	90	—	—	313	—	—	—	137
No meals included in rent .....	435	452	291	26	1 464	245	231	74	407
No cash rent .....	30	32	14	2	32	17	18	4	8



Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
All housing units	946	—	67	678	248	1 392	661	2 322	428
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	828	—	58	641	239	1 240	583	2 144	401
Owner-occupied housing units	434	—	37	556	218	808	386	1 695	351
Percent of occupied housing units	52.4	—	63.8	86.7	91.2	65.2	66.2	79.1	87.5
White	296	—	34	540	216	789	370	1 578	336
Black	134	—	1	7	1	8	4	101	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	5	1	3	7	8	7
Other race	1	—	—	1	—	8	3	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	2	12	7	20	8	30	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	296	—	32	529	210	776	365	1 554	332
Renter-occupied housing units	394	—	21	85	21	432	197	449	50
White	302	—	21	80	20	393	186	409	49
Black	73	—	—	3	—	29	8	26	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	2	—	4	1	8	—
Other race	14	—	—	—	1	6	—	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	21	—	—	1	1	13	1	22	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	296	—	21	79	20	386	185	395	47
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	118	—	9	37	9	152	78	178	27
For sale only	8	—	2	10	3	30	12	51	10
For rent	78	—	3	12	1	74	21	50	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	3	—	1	1	2	27	3	10	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	—	2	4	1	13	36	28	3
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	24	—	1	10	2	8	6	39	8
Boarded up	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	12	—	—	4	—	3	8	6	—
2 rooms	144	—	1	21	—	56	36	29	2
3 rooms	130	—	10	21	—	81	94	104	6
4 rooms	257	—	26	27	3	360	146	416	27
5 rooms	193	—	14	111	47	216	96	431	47
6 rooms	119	—	13	222	95	313	124	636	75
7 rooms	56	—	1	147	68	194	94	375	119
8 or more rooms	35	—	2	125	35	169	63	325	152
Median, all housing units	4.2	—	4.4	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.0	5.8	7.0
Median, all housing units	4.3	—	4.6	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.8	7.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.3	—	4.4	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.2	5.9	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	—	5.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.5	—	3.9	5.2	6.1	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	410	—	47	634	245	792	373	1 615	405
1, attached	5	—	—	8	3	4	4	11	8
2	9	—	2	21	—	15	10	54	—
3 or 4	155	—	—	7	—	422	33	130	1
5 to 9	11	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
10 to 19	5	—	2	—	—	4	47	—	1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	342	—	16	—	—	152	174	505	12
Other	9	—	—	8	—	3	4	7	1
Occupied housing units	828	—	58	641	239	1 240	583	2 144	401
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	241	—	18	91	24	228	143	319	56
2 persons	249	—	17	259	111	506	196	737	141
3 persons	144	—	12	109	47	236	94	467	71
4 persons	103	—	5	114	27	187	99	402	85
5 persons	49	—	4	44	21	63	34	164	31
6 or more persons	42	—	2	24	9	20	17	55	17
Median, occupied housing units	2.19	—	2.15	2.39	2.36	2.27	2.26	2.53	2.55
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.37	—	2.08	2.38	2.35	2.38	2.31	2.50	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.99	—	2.38	2.42	2.63	2.07	2.13	2.63	2.70
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	748	—	55	633	237	1 214	560	2 086	396
1.01 to 1.50	56	—	2	7	2	20	16	50	5
1.51 or more	24	—	1	1	—	6	7	8	—
Mean	.59	—	.52	.44	.43	.45	.48	.47	.40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	246	—	24	519	207	637	279	1 307	301
Less than \$20,000	9	—	4	1	1	1	—	6	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	83	—	10	9	—	1	23	57	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	102	—	6	147	20	38	90	210	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999	34	—	3	177	118	187	40	375	47
\$80,000 to \$99,999	10	—	1	88	32	235	24	281	65
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	—	—	48	18	109	85	259	52
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	—	12	12	39	14	75	26
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	—	—	19	3	12	1	28	30
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	12	3	10	1	11	21
\$300,000 or more	1	—	—	6	—	5	1	5	35
Median (dollars)	45 100	—	36 700	71 800	75 700	87 700	69 000	80 300	112 500
Mean (dollars)	50 200	—	38 900	88 500	87 300	100 400	86 800	91 300	162 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	383	—	20	83	21	428	194	447	39
Median contract rent (dollars)	256	—	280	430	563	313	383	303	487
Mean contract rent (dollars)	262	—	281	417	562	329	383	333	539
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	359	—	18	78	19	423	187	428	20
No cash rent	23	—	2	5	2	5	7	19	19



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
All housing units.....	1 417	2 322	1 945	1 619	1 655	2 470	1 849	1 944
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	1 225	1 982	1 697	1 327	1 432	2 305	1 649	1 515
Owner-occupied housing units.....	911	1 384	1 390	1 124	1 168	2 212	1 482	1 236
Percent of occupied housing units.....	74.4	69.8	81.9	84.7	81.6	96.0	89.9	81.6
White.....	845	1 189	1 340	1 024	1 061	2 179	1 460	1 080
Black.....	61	183	40	93	96	26	13	151
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	3	3	2	1	4	5	—
Other race.....	1	7	4	4	7	2	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	41	23	18	22	21	15	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	838	1 157	1 321	1 010	1 046	2 160	1 447	1 076
Renter-occupied housing units.....	314	598	307	203	264	93	167	279
White.....	278	484	280	182	225	90	160	235
Black.....	32	102	24	17	28	1	4	43
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	—	—	2	1	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	7	1	4	8	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12	13	9	12	15	5	7	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	268	479	273	174	218	85	154	228
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	192	340	248	292	223	165	200	429
For sale only.....	17	62	35	57	28	40	44	32
For rent.....	58	176	61	13	31	12	21	93
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	30	22	10	37	9	19	7	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	57	60	104	66	55	85	63	191
For migrant workers.....	2	—	9	2	12	—	—	1
Other vacant.....	28	20	29	117	88	9	65	100
Boarded up.....	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	4
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	25	47	2	13	5	1	3	23
2 rooms.....	53	139	37	43	32	7	15	44
3 rooms.....	130	161	90	87	103	26	46	159
4 rooms.....	392	616	552	380	449	611	307	477
5 rooms.....	311	762	570	431	398	1 138	676	537
6 rooms.....	246	407	395	361	380	478	514	393
7 rooms.....	135	116	189	166	180	143	198	214
8 or more rooms.....	125	74	110	138	108	66	90	97
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	741	1 186	658	745	636	1 144	1 731	1 226
1, attached.....	12	10	7	54	8	1 026	25	37
2.....	35	239	8	7	3	2	18	19
3 or 4.....	27	2	72	30	—	9	—	56
5 to 9.....	1	36	17	10	1	39	—	37
10 to 19.....	10	5	6	—	—	8	1	29
20 to 49.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	531	824	1 169	763	1 006	226	68	483
Other.....	26	20	8	10	1	16	6	15
Occupied housing units.....	1 225	1 982	1 697	1 327	1 432	2 305	1 649	1 515
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	314	411	335	260	233	465	324	399
2 persons.....	460	730	854	598	594	1 566	950	715
3 persons.....	223	353	261	205	254	156	186	181
4 persons.....	129	261	160	146	210	74	118	132
5 persons.....	64	140	68	73	89	28	47	50
6 or more persons.....	35	87	19	45	52	16	24	38
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.29	2.10	2.17	2.31	1.94	2.03	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.28	2.09	2.18	2.29	1.94	2.00	2.01
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.18	2.36	2.20	2.14	2.49	2.05	2.42	1.96
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	1 182	1 863	1 665	1 277	1 361	2 292	1 628	1 469
1.01 to 1.50.....	29	79	25	36	55	10	16	35
1.51 or more.....	14	40	7	14	16	3	5	11
Mean.....	.47	.55	.44	.46	.50	.39	.41	.43
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	508	816	449	468	375	1 823	1 327	855
Less than \$20,000.....	11	12	7	9	9	4	12	44
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	97	193	40	77	26	86	191	154
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	142	428	121	88	48	680	423	155
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	111	140	68	47	50	811	341	124
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	47	15	68	60	76	179	214	115
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	35	13	115	103	110	51	114	164
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	25	8	20	57	38	12	28	59
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	12	5	5	13	10	—	1	19
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	9	—	1	9	5	—	3	9
\$300,000 or more.....	19	2	4	5	3	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	60 700	48 000	75 900	83 600	94 200	63 000	62 100	72 600
Mean (dollars).....	87 900	53 100	87 200	97 400	102 500	64 400	67 900	86 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	297	580	277	180	229	87	159	269
Median contract rent (dollars).....	271	284	314	294	287	396	331	217
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	283	290	316	332	303	410	335	242
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	387	1 250	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	271	544	244	137	144	70	139	233
No cash rent.....	26	36	33	43	84	16	20	36

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County					Ocala city, Marion County				
Ocala, FL MSA		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02
Occupied housing units -----													
TENURE													
69 421	53 784 77.5 15 637 22.5	69 421	13 843	1 875	1 864	848	908	1 713	1 579	250	908	280	1 329
Owner-occupied housing units -----													
Percent of occupied housing units -----													
Renter-occupied housing units -----													
Percent of occupied housing units -----													
ROOMS													
1 room-----													
2 rooms-----													
3 rooms-----													
4 rooms-----													
5 rooms-----													
6 rooms-----													
7 rooms-----													
8 or more rooms-----													
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----													
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----													
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----													
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----													
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
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Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Remainder of Marion County														
Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.02	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02	
Occupied housing units -----														
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----														
Percent of occupied housing units -----														
Renter-occupied housing units -----														
Percent of occupied housing units -----														
ROOMS														
1 room -----														
2 rooms -----														
3 rooms -----														
4 rooms -----														
5 rooms -----														
6 rooms -----														
7 rooms -----														
8 or more rooms -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----														
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----														
1, attached -----														
2 -----														
3 or 4 -----														
5 to 9 -----														
10 to 19 -----														
20 to 49 -----														
50 or more -----														
Mobile home or trailer -----														
Other -----														
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----														
2 persons -----														
3 persons -----														
4 persons -----														
5 persons -----														
6 or more persons -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----														
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----														
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----														
1.01 to 1.50 -----														
1.51 or more -----														
Mean -----														
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----														
Less than \$20,000 -----														
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----														
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----														
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----														
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----														
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----														
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----														
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----														
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----														
\$300,000 or more -----														
Median (dollars) -----														
Mean (dollars) -----														
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----														
Median contract rent (dollars) -----														
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----														
With meals included in rent -----														
Median contract rent (dollars) -----														
No meals included in rent -----														
No cash rent -----														



**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Marion County)					Ocala city, Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17
Occupied housing units -----	7 866	7 866	3 351	209	174	848	109	294	206	641	109	1 109
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 792	4 792	1 480	22	14	549	23	190	21	415	23	578
Percent of occupied housing units -----	60.9	60.9	44.2	10.5	8.0	64.7	21.1	64.6	10.2	64.7	21.1	52.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 074	3 074	1 871	187	160	299	86	104	89.8	226	86	185
Percent of occupied housing units -----	39.1	39.1	55.8	89.5	92.0	35.3	78.9	35.4	89.8	35.3	78.9	47.9
ROOMS												
1 room -----	134	134	100	5	3	5	11	8	5	-	11	42
2 rooms -----	679	679	438	19	21	120	17	15	19	86	17	117
3 rooms -----	958	958	455	27	19	132	20	21	27	95	20	125
4 rooms -----	1 813	1 813	803	89	105	151	26	67	88	116	26	266
5 rooms -----	1 870	1 870	648	44	22	163	13	105	43	118	13	219
6 rooms -----	1 350	1 350	513	14	3	151	14	43	14	116	13	195
7 rooms -----	643	643	225	8	1	59	6	19	7	46	6	88
8 or more rooms -----	419	419	169	3	-	67	3	16	3	64	3	59
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.7	3.8	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.3	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	4 863	4 863	2 086	40	11	646	28	190	38	535	28	785
2, attached -----	132	132	87	6	3	28	2	34	6	36	2	31
3 or 4 -----	310	310	231	18	18	38	25	34	17	36	25	111
5 to 9 -----	455	455	197	113	114	37	12	2	113	1	12	10
10 to 19 -----	445	445	404	15	20	3	11	2	15	1	11	53
20 to 49 -----	234	234	221	14	3	1	13	-	14	1	13	88
50 or more -----	20	20	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	5	5	5	2	2	-	-	61	2	34	18	18
Other -----	1 327	1 327	78	2	1	8	-	6	1	6	-	11
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	1 893	1 893	899	28	34	195	41	43	28	141	41	308
2 persons -----	1 906	1 906	771	52	38	176	36	51	51	138	36	262
3 persons -----	1 440	1 440	631	36	44	163	17	40	55	130	17	189
4 persons -----	1 178	1 178	461	36	31	146	7	60	35	104	7	149
5 persons -----	760	760	295	18	13	85	6	46	18	67	6	106
6 or more persons -----	689	689	294	19	14	83	2	44	19	61	2	95
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.39	2.51	2.94	2.84	2.83	1.88	3.55	2.94	2.82	1.88	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.51	2.51	2.36	2.83	2.50	2.79	2.25	2.62	2.67	2.64	2.25	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.70	2.70	2.66	2.94	2.87	2.88	1.73	3.70	2.95	3.07	1.73	2.62
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	6 658	6 658	2 734	168	139	674	96	236	165	511	96	927
1.01 to 1.50 -----	738	738	351	26	22	100	8	36	26	71	8	98
1.51 or more -----	470	470	266	15	13	74	5	22	15	59	5	84
Mean -----	.63	.63	.65	.76	.81	.67	.58	.76	.77	.65	.58	.63
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	3 332	3 332	1 323	21	11	446	13	141	20	365	13	525
Less than \$20,000 -----	476	476	255	5	1	44	1	7	1	36	1	110
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	1 108	1 108	577	11	4	185	2	48	5	154	2	225
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	864	864	296	11	5	135	7	58	10	106	7	116
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	493	493	110	2	1	50	7	18	1	41	42	47
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	207	207	47	1	-	20	2	6	2	18	-	17
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	107	107	24	1	-	8	2	2	1	7	2	10
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	40	40	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	12	12	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	6	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	41	41	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	41 400	41 400	32 700	46 300	41 300	39 500	63 100	43 900	45 000	39 100	63 100	31 900
Median (dollars) -----	50 000	50 000	40 500	52 500	39 300	44 600	65 600	50 300	52 500	44 700	65 600	39 500
Mean (dollars) -----												
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	3 018	3 018	1 853	186	160	294	86	100	184	222	86	525
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	210	210	168	222	257	236	280	298	221	224	280	161
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	208	208	178	211	220	213	292	298	209	205	292	162
With meals included in rent -----	8	8	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	252	252	350	-	137	107	-	-	-	163	-	163
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	2 781	2 781	1 762	172	156	261	83	96	170	196	83	516
No cash rent -----	229	229	87	14	3	31	3	4	14	25	3	8

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County												
	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.												
	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
Occupied housing units	960	141	405	832	115	177	159	130	579	207	285	124	194
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	394	6	336	676	89	141	124	105	399	134	183	96	151
Percent of occupied housing units	41.0	4.3	83.0	81.3	77.4	79.7	78.0	80.8	68.9	64.7	64.2	77.4	77.8
Renter-occupied housing units	566	135	69	156	26	36	35	25	180	73	102	28	43
Percent of occupied housing units	59.0	95.7	17.0	18.8	22.6	20.3	22.0	19.2	31.1	35.3	35.8	22.6	22.2
ROOMS													
1 room	28	2	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	5	8	—	2
2 rooms	171	15	19	41	5	9	4	9	20	34	15	—	7
3 rooms	141	15	56	102	20	23	8	8	60	37	21	12	14
4 rooms	203	43	81	179	30	46	27	26	84	35	63	24	60
5 rooms	176	52	100	256	28	43	38	37	189	45	103	24	60
6 rooms	139	12	82	132	14	27	46	33	142	34	41	29	43
7 rooms	68	1	40	71	10	17	27	6	60	13	18	22	15
8 or more rooms	34	1	24	50	8	11	9	10	23	3	16	8	5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.8	5.6	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.7	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.9	2.8	4.3	4.8	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	629	5	209	454	54	90	152	91	521	111	182	50	155
1, attached	13	4	2	2	1	—	3	2	7	—	1	—	2
2	32	3	—	6	—	3	—	—	6	2	34	—	3
3 or 4	16	10	2	1	1	7	1	1	8	36	—	—	—
5 to 9	228	66	1	1	—	4	—	3	17	3	2	1	—
10 to 19	23	50	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	4	—	183	359	57	71	3	28	12	53	60	73	30
Other	15	—	6	9	2	1	—	2	3	2	6	—	1
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	308	15	101	177	29	36	32	24	130	54	39	18	63
2 persons	215	25	95	177	17	43	64	28	185	38	49	32	46
3 persons	170	36	65	150	21	31	25	24	99	33	49	22	28
4 persons	110	34	80	126	22	31	21	23	83	42	59	20	22
5 persons	70	22	43	98	14	17	10	21	43	18	46	16	16
6 or more persons	87	9	21	104	12	19	7	10	39	22	19	13	19
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.30	3.35	2.60	2.91	3.05	2.81	2.24	3.04	2.36	2.85	3.59	3.05	2.24
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.15	1.50	2.64	2.90	3.31	2.83	2.09	3.00	2.15	3.39	3.46	3.05	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.44	3.38	2.38	2.95	1.50	2.75	3.44	3.20	3.25	2.13	3.73	3.00	1.95
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	768	114	346	701	97	149	153	115	531	163	228	105	168
1.01 to 1.50	110	16	37	85	12	14	5	11	33	29	36	14	21
1.51 or more	82	11	22	46	6	14	1	4	15	15	21	5	5
Mean	.64	.80	.59	.65	.66	.65	.47	.62	.54	.74	.77	.60	.58
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	359	5	134	349	41	60	115	67	353	81	135	32	113
Less than \$20,000	103	—	22	91	7	14	—	2	22	8	6	5	23
\$20,000 to \$39,999	179	—	50	123	6	16	8	26	44	31	44	4	57
\$40,000 to \$59,999	53	2	20	77	15	15	30	18	114	29	58	7	21
\$60,000 to \$79,999	14	2	24	40	11	3	43	9	121	9	18	4	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5	1	8	6	2	6	17	7	65	2	5	6	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	—	3	7	—	4	9	2	24	1	2	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	2	3	—	1	6	—	7	—	1	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	26 900	61 300	38 100	30 900	46 300	40 000	69 800	47 500	66 000	40 500	44 400	60 000	31 600
Mean (dollars)	32 200	66 000	54 600	38 400	47 200	50 400	77 200	63 200	69 800	44 200	50 800	68 900	46 800
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	561	135	61	153	22	36	33	24	176	72	99	25	42
Median contract rent (dollars)	126	110	156	177	172	231	326	261	354	243	299	231	121
Mean contract rent (dollars)	138	160	175	209	184	207	332	257	364	236	299	224	127
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	337	—	90	—	50	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	529	131	37	127	15	32	33	171	19	65	95	11	37
No meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	6	4	—	5
No cash rent	32	4	24	26	7	3	26	4	5	14	4	14	5

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**  
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA		Marion County	
	243	243	243	243
Occupied housing units .....				
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	151	151		
Percent of occupied housing units .....	62.1	62.1		
Renter-occupied housing units .....	92	92		
Percent of occupied housing units .....	37.9	37.9		
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room .....	9	9		
2 rooms .....	11	11		
3 rooms .....	21	21		
4 rooms .....	61	61		
5 rooms .....	51	51		
6 rooms .....	20	20		
7 rooms .....	21	21		
8 or more rooms .....	19	19		
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.9	4.9		
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	5.4		
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.3		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached .....	120	120		
1, attached .....	3	3		
2 .....	5	5		
3 or 4 .....	9	9		
5 to 9 .....	7	7		
10 to 19 .....	4	4		
20 to 49 .....	2	2		
50 or more .....	2	2		
Mobile home or trailer .....	91	91		
Other .....	2	2		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person .....	56	56		
2 persons .....	81	81		
3 persons .....	47	47		
4 persons .....	25	25		
5 persons .....	15	15		
6 or more persons .....	19	19		
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.31	2.31		
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.22	2.22		
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.58	2.58		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less .....	222	222		
1.01 to 1.50 .....	14	14		
1.51 or more .....	7	7		
Mean .....	.50	.50		
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	69	69		
Less than \$20,000 .....	2	2		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	11	11		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	26	26		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	16	16		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	6	6		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	5	5		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1	1		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	1	1		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1	1		
\$300,000 or more .....	1	1		
Median (dollars) .....	54 700	54 700		
Mean (dollars) .....	66 800	66 800		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	90	90		
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	295	295		
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	306	306		
With meals included in rent .....	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	84	84		
No meals included in rent .....	6	6		
No cash rent .....	6	6		



Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
Occupied housing units		248	248
<b>TENURE</b>			
Owner-occupied housing units		165	165
Percent of occupied housing units		66.5	66.5
Renter-occupied housing units		83	83
Percent of occupied housing units		33.5	33.5
<b>ROOMS</b>			
1 room		6	6
2 rooms		22	22
3 rooms		47	47
4 rooms		52	52
5 rooms		46	46
6 rooms		37	37
7 rooms		14	14
8 or more rooms		24	24
Median, occupied housing units		4.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units		3.6	3.6
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>			
1, detached		135	135
1, attached		12	12
2		4	4
3 or 4		20	20
5 to 9		14	14
10 to 19		23	23
20 to 49		7	7
50 or more		—	—
Mobile home or trailer		28	28
Other		5	5
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>			
1 person		47	47
2 persons		53	53
3 persons		36	36
4 persons		60	60
5 persons		38	38
6 or more persons		14	14
Median, occupied housing units		3.17	3.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units		3.51	3.51
Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.67	2.67
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>			
1.00 or less		202	202
1.01 to 1.50		26	26
1.51 or more		20	20
Mean		.80	.80
<b>VALUE</b>			
Specified owner-occupied housing units		118	118
Less than \$20,000		3	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999		4	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999		26	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999		30	30
\$80,000 to \$99,999		18	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999		16	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999		7	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999		4	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999		2	2
\$300,000 or more		8	8
Median (dollars)		78,200	78,200
Mean (dollars)		111,200	111,200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>			
Specified renter-occupied housing units		81	81
Median contract rent (dollars)		343	343
Mean contract rent (dollars)		366	366
With meals included in rent		—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)		—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)		76	76
No meals included in rent		—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)		—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)		5	5
No cash rent		—	—

**Table 14. Occupancy, Unitization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10
Occupied housing units -----	1 845	1 845	317	287
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 205	1 205	151	226
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.3	65.3	47.6	78.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	640	640	166	61
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.7	34.7	52.4	21.3
ROOMS				
1 room -----	20	20	10	10
2 rooms -----	101	101	22	16
3 rooms -----	246	246	49	35
4 rooms -----	353	353	66	44
5 rooms -----	474	474	61	77
6 rooms -----	388	388	53	68
7 rooms -----	166	166	33	27
8 or more rooms -----	97	97	23	8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	1 217	1 217	161	279
1, attached -----	29	29	11	3
2 -----	41	41	10	2
3 or 4 -----	81	81	30	6
5 to 9 -----	49	49	35	6
10 to 19 -----	31	31	29	2
20 to 49 -----	13	13	9	-
50 or more -----	14	14	14	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	346	346	14	3
Other -----	22	22	4	2
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	317	317	85	35
2 persons -----	571	571	103	114
3 persons -----	360	360	55	73
4 persons -----	334	334	48	56
5 persons -----	160	160	17	61
6 or more persons -----	103	103	9	28
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.60	2.60	2.21	17
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.58	2.58	2.33	18
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.62	2.62	2.08	3.11
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	1 654	1 654	299	223
1.01 to 1.50 -----	132	132	11	26
1.51 or more -----	59	59	7	9
Mean -----	.63	.63	.59	.65
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	864	864	122	158
Less than \$10,000 -----	6	6	2	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	87	87	11	7
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	297	297	37	59
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	245	245	32	25
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	116	116	22	26
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	116	116	18	28
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	45	45	6	5
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	20	20	2	2
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	6	6	1	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	3	1	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4	4	1	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	63 000	63 000	67 200	63 300
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	70 800	70 800	78 900	65 900
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	4	1	-
\$300,000 or more -----	4	4	1	-
Median (dollars) -----	63 000	63 000	67 200	63 300
Mean (dollars) -----	70 800	70 800	78 900	65 900
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	610	610	166	82
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	308	308	329	355
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	319	319	331	332
With meals included in rent -----	4	4	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 028	1 028	1 250	363
No meals included in rent -----	557	557	158	57
No cash rent -----	49	49	5	2

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10
Occupied housing units -----	68 063	68 063	13 588	4 052
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	52 859	52 859	8 245	3 669
Percent of occupied housing units -----	77.7	77.7	60.7	90.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	15 204	15 204	5 343	383
Percent of occupied housing units -----	22.3	22.3	39.3	9.5
ROOMS				
1 room -----	485	485	241	4
2 rooms -----	1 713	1 713	631	29
3 rooms -----	4 453	4 453	1 424	98
4 rooms -----	15 667	15 667	2 872	779
5 rooms -----	18 998	18 998	2 854	1 831
6 rooms -----	14 942	14 942	2 603	1 024
7 rooms -----	7 123	7 123	1 620	401
8 or more rooms -----	4 682	4 682	1 343	124
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	38 486	38 486	7 507	3 576
2, attached -----	2 071	2 071	647	44
3 or 4 -----	1 115	1 115	455	48
5 or 6 -----	2 043	2 043	872	30
7 or 8 -----	1 543	1 543	1 027	31
9 or 10 -----	1 275	1 275	1 034	5
10 to 19 -----	487	487	386	118
20 to 49 -----	397	397	337	-
50 or more -----	37	37	364	1 167
Mobile home or trailer -----	20 342	20 342	1 237	9
Other -----	363	363	84	40
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	15 630	15 630	4 413	708
2 persons -----	30 303	30 303	5 218	2 606
3 persons -----	10 268	10 268	1 881	409
4 persons -----	7 458	7 458	1 311	207
5 persons -----	2 972	2 972	530	85
6 or more persons -----	1 432	1 432	235	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.11	2.11	1.96	2.01
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.11	2.11	2.06	1.99
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.09	2.09	1.72	2.28
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	66 472	66 472	13 333	4 009
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 212	1 212	178	35
1.51 or more -----	379	379	77	8
Mean -----	.45	.45	.42	.45
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	31 323	31 323	6 377	3 148
Less than \$20,000 -----	547	547	86	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3 834	3 834	654	183
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9 706	9 706	1 729	112
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	8 395	8 395	1 640	740
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 993	3 993	1 006	546
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3 046	3 046	769	140
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 034	1 034	283	86
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	367	367	99	16
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	191	191	44	2
\$300,000 or more -----	210	210	67	2
Median (dollars) -----	63 100	63 100	48 000	59 100
Mean (dollars) -----	74 200	74 200	80 900	64 500
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	14 707	14 707	5 296	372
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	310	310	369	372
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	326	326	343	391
With meals included in rent -----	135	135	116	3
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	968	968	1 076	296
No meals included in rent -----	13 372	13 372	5 001	344
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 200	1 200	1 179	1 212
No cash rent -----				27



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County											
	Ocala city		Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	
	Total	Ocala city												
ANCESTRY	194 833	42 045	5 535	4 246	4 746	2 476	2 925	3 194	3 726	4 063	4 694	2 374	2 916	
	171 600	36 437	4 810	3 864	4 248	2 097	2 322	2 713	3 238	3 480	4 050	2 095	2 565	
	112 765	25 598	3 126	2 568	3 515	1 346	1 435	1 648	2 270	2 270	2 609	1 411	1 758	
	58 835	10 839	1 684	1 296	733	751	887	1 065	1 342	1 210	1 441	684	807	
	23 233	5 608	725	382	498	379	603	481	488	583	644	279	351	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	389 666	84 090	11 070	8 492	9 492	4 952	5 850	6 388	7 452	8 126	9 388	4 748	5 832	
	345	94	—	16	—	19	8	8	7	12	23	6	—	
	177	44	—	—	—	—	16	—	5	—	30	—	—	
	842	166	16	26	8	9	15	14	10	12	17	—	—	
	560	140	—	15	—	—	—	37	26	30	10	—	7	
	738	141	97	39	—	7	—	—	—	27	17	—	—	
	6 227	1 179	286	37	37	79	58	117	134	128	94	22	6	
	34 782	7 087	909	84	333	332	648	710	859	833	937	416	567	
	356	96	298	—	—	31	—	—	13	15	11	—	—	
	10 149	1 695	298	234	86	116	166	185	149	182	376	75	127	
	2 395	408	44	37	11	27	30	75	35	14	76	6	116	
	43 351	7 708	1 153	1 139	543	707	526	814	927	985	1 051	555	691	
	635	82	13	—	—	5	9	—	11	—	11	—	—	
	1 245	155	33	44	—	12	18	22	7	6	—	17	28	
	35 190	6 678	1 175	763	442	420	467	503	639	896	971	357	579	
	11 243	1 920	249	349	174	135	124	189	290	333	315	240	154	
	468	95	16	—	—	6	—	7	14	—	6	—	—	
	1 318	223	18	10	12	15	7	18	32	52	35	27	52	
	5 385	915	109	98	79	56	44	66	80	75	97	109	91	
489	89	13	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	5	7		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	168	16	16	—	—	—	—	18	—	6	12	—	—	
	1 157	155	42	—	—	18	—	49	33	7	18	23	—	
	6 182	1 469	228	164	121	116	91	212	180	67	212	60	64	
	5 103	1 139	88	104	47	89	160	139	249	113	229	56	25	
	1 064	112	23	40	5	15	14	—	12	—	17	51	—	
	458	193	122	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2 147	335	40	55	11	7	28	45	66	20	72	13	26	
	648	121	—	14	—	22	14	45	24	25	—	50	7	
	515	51	—	8	—	—	14	—	14	—	37	—	17	
	12 453	2 645	343	160	385	104	399	118	403	192	282	260	314	
	1 888	283	37	45	—	20	32	46	36	48	51	15	38	
	1 257	146	7	34	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	3	—	
	82	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	197 157	47 920	5 714	4 157	7 173	2 566	2 941	2 895	3 031	3 965	4 347	2 262	2 812	
	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		152	35	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		71	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44		26	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
586		74	—	13	—	23	—	17	—	38	36	—	—	
71		15	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
19		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
312		42	—	13	—	6	—	11	—	13	17	—	—	
76		7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	
37		10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
47		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.										Ocala city, Marion County				
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	5 348	4 018	—	4 884	2 229	2 570	2 476	3 768	2 754	2 781	2 628	3 462	4 794	1 384	
	4 694	3 613	—	4 225	2 120	2 345	2 097	3 276	2 455	2 185	2 282	2 809	4 400	1 136	
	3 204	2 404	—	2 822	1 374	2 192	1 346	3 115	2 432	1 374	1 410	1 755	2 583	717	
	1 490	1 209	—	1 403	746	153	751	161	23	811	872	1 054	1 817	419	
	654	405	—	659	109	225	379	492	299	596	346	653	394	248	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	10 696	8 036	—	9 768	4 458	5 140	4 952	7 536	5 508	5 562	5 256	6 924	9 588	2 768	
	—	11	—	—	16	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	33	8	
Total ancestries reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arab	21	13	—	—	26	8	—	—	—	16	6	—	87	14	
	11	9	—	—	15	—	9	6	—	15	16	—	37	—	
Zech	8	14	—	8	16	—	7	—	—	—	34	35	8	—	
	234	115	—	252	54	13	79	58	—	58	71	154	125	67	
Dutch	800	684	—	786	441	101	332	113	51	602	609	549	1 449	282	
	8	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	
Finnish	293	198	—	250	107	8	116	6	—	157	130	134	347	67	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
French (except Basque)	74	82	—	36	37	—	27	18	—	22	37	39	60	54	
	931	1 033	—	985	709	114	707	129	6	497	548	631	1 081	335	
German	—	7	—	13	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	38	—	—	
	26	—	—	33	33	—	12	—	—	6	11	—	32	15	
Hungarian	952	741	—	1 048	466	160	420	55	—	433	456	666	1 214	246	
	292	362	—	249	218	35	135	67	10	77	70	142	182	91	
Italian	—	22	—	—	16	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
	26	10	—	18	74	22	56	7	17	7	30	19	23	13	
Lithuanian	93	115	—	67	—	—	—	22	—	44	103	117	104	42	
	—	12	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	44	7	
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rumanian	—	20	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
	18	—	—	31	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Russian	179	117	—	206	110	31	116	6	—	91	171	178	194	24	
	100	189	—	70	39	11	89	17	—	160	74	47	210	37	
Scotch-Irish	—	12	—	7	15	5	15	—	—	14	—	—	8	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Slovak	—	—	—	122	45	—	7	71	—	28	24	21	33	12	
	—	—	—	32	14	—	22	6	—	14	25	—	9	5	
Swedish	58	28	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	15	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ukrainian	356	254	—	234	57	42	104	231	91	395	229	245	276	42	
	28	57	—	15	12	—	20	25	—	24	56	39	25	6	
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	6 010	3 864	—	5 218	1 897	4 584	2 566	6 688	5 294	2 850	2 469	3 678	3 868	1 316	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	39	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	14	6	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	13	—	23	6	—	—	15	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.							Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 081	958	3 086	1 065	—	60	65	4 171	6 716	4 397	3 342	5 308
Ancestry specified	2 673	773	2 636	940	—	33	52	3 715	5 771	3 507	2 821	4 505
Single ancestry	1 552	473	1 770	618	—	13	52	2 538	4 462	2 590	1 978	2 485
Multiple ancestry	1 121	300	866	322	—	20	13	1 177	1 309	843	2 020	2 015
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	408	185	450	125	—	27	13	456	945	890	521	803
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 162	1 916	6 172	2 130	—	120	130	8 342	13 432	8 794	6 684	10 616
Arab	9	12	17	—	—	—	—	14	12	23	—	15
Austrian	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	29	—	10	8	—
Belgian	10	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	35	11	7	7	36
Czech	26	24	7	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	16	10
Danish	6	—	10	17	—	—	—	23	37	13	23	—
Dutch	128	12	54	41	—	13	—	111	126	69	65	195
English	715	291	618	133	—	7	8	802	773	505	476	1 488
Finnish	13	14	11	—	—	—	—	77	24	24	—	—
French (except Basque)	141	20	193	19	—	—	—	146	314	168	191	158
French Canadian	23	—	49	6	—	—	—	17	50	46	20	76
German	776	178	725	267	—	20	—	826	871	561	597	1 213
Greek	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	46	9	20	16	—
Hungarian	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	57	13	10	9
Irish	542	222	580	170	—	13	—	631	669	607	726	1 313
Italian	231	52	257	91	—	—	—	131	169	273	68	192
Lithuanian	14	—	51	—	—	—	—	6	23	—	8	14
Norwegian	32	8	17	17	—	—	—	50	33	30	—	33
Polish	58	30	62	77	—	—	37	119	136	12	33	52
Portuguese	14	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	19	21	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	—
Russian	20	7	12	—	—	—	—	39	45	6	8	—
Scotch-Irish	137	32	137	23	—	—	—	67	143	101	59	229
Scottish	202	37	64	38	—	—	7	157	124	15	—	22
Slovak	12	—	—	36	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	9
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	61	8	51	7	—	—	—	13	40	15	33	10
Swiss	18	—	—	14	—	—	—	44	34	6	6	35
Ukrainian	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	38	6	14	—
United States or American	330	67	181	121	—	—	—	83	13	467	383	298
Welsh	28	9	43	6	—	—	—	49	422	5	10	10
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	22	39	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 492	872	2 957	1 026	—	67	78	4 808	9 153	5 672	3 912	5 141
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	33	41	17	15	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	22	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	19	12	—	—
Colombian	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Marion County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	2 865	3 509	4 270	4 605	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416	9 870	6 189	2 163
Ancestry specified.....	2 547	3 102	3 821	3 657	2 958	3 072	5 982	3 564	4 770	9 154	5 579	2 002
Single ancestry.....	1 549	1 867	2 458	2 335	1 609	2 146	3 626	2 323	2 845	6 188	3 446	1 180
Multiple ancestry.....	998	1 235	1 363	1 322	1 349	926	2 356	1 241	1 925	2 966	2 133	822
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	318	407	449	948	688	306	912	366	646	716	610	161
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	5 730	7 018	8 540	9 210	7 292	6 756	13 788	7 860	10 832	19 740	12 378	4 326
Arab.....	—	16	—	—	14	—	—	—	13	15	18	—
Austrian.....	10	9	—	—	7	6	28	6	12	70	10	34
Belgian.....	20	—	36	18	6	—	26	—	—	8	—	—
Canadian.....	12	—	13	23	—	—	16	44	—	85	47	23
Czech.....	—	—	22	—	—	—	9	7	—	77	10	—
Danish.....	128	45	124	146	33	21	34	21	13	25	25	—
Dutch.....	539	106	996	740	219	83	307	125	254	312	217	111
English.....	—	800	—	—	561	706	1 112	625	867	1 731	1 060	458
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	10	22	14	35
French (except Basque).....	299	174	193	228	208	168	538	273	430	451	387	113
French Canadian.....	87	66	109	73	25	13	77	39	81	226	42	41
German.....	774	826	1 235	1 017	750	980	1 762	1 139	1 258	2 361	1 439	489
Greek.....	12	58	—	—	—	7	21	17	21	61	31	—
Hungarian.....	—	43	16	20	22	36	72	70	125	117	17	24
Irish.....	667	786	998	1 119	690	555	1 039	1 076	1 295	1 815	1 368	451
Italian.....	6	91	173	274	155	64	554	171	310	955	420	167
Lithuanian.....	17	9	—	—	7	8	8	8	10	26	10	—
Norwegian.....	68	—	—	28	5	—	84	36	35	95	66	—
Polish.....	10	95	119	102	155	91	171	71	248	614	336	130
Portuguese.....	17	15	10	—	20	11	44	—	38	14	8	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Russian.....	11	—	32	23	26	20	57	33	21	115	11	7
Scotch-Irish.....	215	116	143	107	156	115	135	102	128	239	134	103
Scottish.....	125	129	225	23	56	81	159	88	30	303	148	31
Slovak.....	—	43	39	37	31	24	53	6	12	90	39	14
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	23	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	10	10	46	41	51	68	133	21	47	160	41	43
Swiss.....	—	10	14	19	8	—	16	—	9	29	40	—
Ukrainian.....	60	18	—	—	—	—	14	—	63	77	—	—
United States or American.....	112	429	221	428	147	276	640	120	273	396	597	15
Welsh.....	35	29	31	49	42	15	118	23	11	145	87	73
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	15	8	—	—	—	104	33	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	10	14	—	—	—	11	—	—	9	—	—
Other ancestries.....	2 477	3 073	3 683	4 668	3 796	3 344	6 431	3 674	5 089	8 846	5 627	1 867
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	27	—	—

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Marion County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
ANCESTRY											
All persons	1 608	5 899	1 309	2 916	5 288	3 953	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
Ancestry specified	1 414	5 363	1 155	2 565	4 661	3 561	3 010	3 208	4 466	3 354	2 857
Single ancestry	839	3 076	793	1 758	3 191	2 352	1 826	1 878	3 153	2 273	1 865
Multiple ancestry	575	2 287	362	807	1 470	1 209	1 184	1 330	1 313	1 081	992
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	194	536	154	351	627	392	301	592	144	310	552
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	3 216	11 798	2 618	5 832	10 576	7 906	6 622	7 600	9 220	7 328	6 818
Arab	6	40	—	—	—	11	5	6	—	7	7
Austrian	22	17	6	—	—	—	9	—	40	12	21
Belgian	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	5	—
Canadian	—	7	—	—	21	13	45	34	15	33	20
Czech	—	—	—	7	11	9	5	40	17	6	—
Danish	—	21	5	—	8	14	7	—	17	25	30
Dutch	40	161	11	35	221	115	134	113	237	198	58
English	319	1 072	283	567	793	676	598	559	1 084	868	727
Finnish	—	9	—	—	8	—	47	7	—	32	5
French (except Basque)	183	425	56	127	293	198	259	251	272	199	112
French Canadian	27	23	—	116	74	82	21	77	25	31	15
German	326	1 569	288	691	911	1 033	874	891	1 308	977	745
Greek	—	43	5	—	—	7	5	46	18	17	7
Hungarian	—	60	10	28	26	—	16	25	25	19	20
Irish	391	1 016	187	579	952	741	598	729	986	589	528
Italian	58	423	149	154	279	362	260	198	322	185	166
Lithuanian	—	22	8	—	—	22	11	15	17	6	2
Norwegian	18	22	10	52	26	10	6	6	49	81	49
Polish	35	249	32	91	93	78	163	142	147	113	93
Portuguese	—	—	—	7	—	12	10	50	72	—	2
Romanian	12	9	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	12
Russian	6	105	23	—	18	—	14	41	75	6	18
Scotch-Irish	75	204	37	64	179	117	140	121	115	73	151
Scottish	65	284	18	38	100	182	137	112	124	139	93
Slovak	17	63	15	25	—	12	28	—	47	9	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—
Swedish	21	38	6	26	58	28	88	64	95	84	110
Swiss	—	—	—	7	15	27	7	19	27	33	5
Ukrainian	37	20	—	17	—	—	—	—	26	25	11
United States or American	101	607	139	314	356	254	69	187	178	206	215
Welsh	8	31	9	38	28	57	38	45	85	62	46
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	43	8	8	9
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 390	5 123	1 236	2 812	5 943	3 786	2 883	3 729	3 587	3 187	3 476
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	39	—	17	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	19	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County						
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	194 833	194 833	42 045	5 535	4 246	4 746	2 476	2 925	3 194	3 726
Native	187 848	187 848	40 907	5 408	4 092	4 650	2 417	2 823	3 065	3 624
Foreign born	6 985	6 985	1 138	127	154	96	59	102	129	102
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	996	996	170	18	—	22	7	27	16	7
Persons 5 years and over	182 543	182 543	39 130	5 093	3 815	4 339	2 377	2 777	3 051	3 535
In linguistically isolated households	2 002	2 002	315	56	—	79	13	42	22	27
Speak a language other than English	11 523	11 523	2 078	185	280	162	180	141	168	172
Do not speak English "very well"	4 218	4 218	642	77	70	98	41	42	39	64
Speak Spanish	5 672	5 672	960	100	141	113	124	35	76	67
Do not speak English "very well"	2 348	2 348	331	45	45	87	37	14	6	29
Linguistically isolated	1 053	1 053	158	38	—	79	13	14	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	634	634	223	19	—	15	9	16	—	14
Do not speak English "very well"	269	269	94	—	—	—	—	16	—	14
Linguistically isolated	61	61	32	—	—	—	—	16	—	6
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	37 941	37 941	8 687	1 267	517	1 015	445	506	582	1 098
Preprimary school	2 533	2 533	560	92	49	27	32	43	54	62
Public school	1 534	1 534	355	76	38	27	26	31	27	23
Elementary or high school	28 336	28 336	6 428	983	346	854	262	299	417	788
Public school	26 025	26 025	5 989	983	322	822	227	273	373	712
College	7 072	7 072	1 699	192	122	134	151	164	111	248
Public college	5 953	5 953	1 507	128	112	95	143	149	105	205
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	137 001	137 001	28 371	3 391	3 026	2 753	1 688	2 197	2 339	2 477
Less than 9th grade	13 638	13 638	2 960	445	193	427	144	248	229	69
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	28 046	28 046	5 092	720	443	791	283	456	352	204
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	47 486	47 486	8 673	1 365	1 048	890	495	642	787	671
Some college, no degree	24 325	24 325	5 125	426	656	385	447	339	477	535
Associate degree	7 741	7 741	1 774	222	196	129	112	164	183	254
Bachelor's degree	9 995	9 995	2 930	144	373	131	104	193	193	512
Graduate or professional degree	5 770	5 770	1 817	69	117	—	103	155	118	232
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.6	69.6	71.6	65.6	79.0	55.8	74.7	68.0	75.2	89.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.5	11.5	16.7	6.3	16.2	4.8	12.3	15.8	13.3	30.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	484	484	555	668	772	676	232	706	215	117
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 586	1 586	1 558	1 801	1 376	2 058	1 301	1 479	1 126	1 673
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 095	2 095	1 957	2 083	2 125	2 723	974	1 453	2 278	1 879
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	182 543	182 543	39 130	5 093	3 815	4 339	2 377	2 777	3 051	3 535
Same house	83 599	83 599	18 061	2 263	1 536	2 067	846	986	1 676	1 947
Different house in United States	97 456	97 456	20 804	2 763	2 273	2 197	1 516	1 770	1 362	1 553
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 962	15 962	7 364	1 165	540	709	338	615	271	479
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24 591	24 591	3 272	475	477	590	257	422	255	327
Different MSA/PMSA	44 212	44 212	7 863	864	1 015	701	771	399	695	597
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 691	12 691	2 305	259	241	197	150	334	141	150
Abroad	1 488	1 488	265	67	6	75	15	21	13	35
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	77 197	77 197	42 045	5 535	4 246	3 455	2 476	2 925	3 194	3 726
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	54 491	54 491	27 270	4 002	2 416	2 673	1 089	1 867	2 270	3 396
Rural population	117 636	117 636	—	—	—	1 291	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	69 092	69 092	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—
On farms	2 062	2 062	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	73 522	73 522	16 915	2 196	1 546	1 905	992	1 247	1 233	1 909
Car, truck, or van	68 824	68 824	15 662	2 047	1 447	1 725	949	1 091	1 208	1 803
Drove alone	57 531	57 531	13 299	1 718	1 252	1 329	807	900	1 067	1 680
Carpooled	11 293	11 293	2 363	329	195	396	142	191	141	123
Public transportation (including taxicab)	125	125	53	18	—	—	—	6	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	77	77	23	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 614	1 614	485	56	69	63	20	78	—	15
Other means	1 134	1 134	317	12	10	62	17	43	—	22
Worked at home	1 825	1 825	398	63	20	55	6	29	25	69
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.16	1.09	1.10	1.06	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8	20.8	15.5	16.1	15.2	17.3	14.7	16.7	18.5	15.2
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 423	4 423	836	167	87	136	34	40	24	18
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	15 726	15 726	2 712	414	271	478	206	177	255	277
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	23 642	23 642	5 665	633	466	495	359	369	427	777
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	11 483	11 483	3 254	399	214	243	132	288	249	394
All other times	16 423	16 423	4 050	520	488	498	255	344	253	374
Worked in MSA of residence	65 583	65 583	15 951	2 109	1 512	1 798	921	1 184	1 168	1 823
Ocala city	41 088	41 088	12 844	1 643	1 096	1 327	778	982	822	1 428
Bellevue city	2 493	2 493	247	25	45	15	12	5	7	42
Dunnellon city	958	958	38	—	—	—	6	—	7	4
Remainder of Marion County	21 044	21 044	2 822	441	371	456	125	197	332	349
Worked outside MSA of residence	7 939	7 939	964	87	34	107	71	63	65	86
Gainesville city	1 439	1 439	129	27	11	29	—	9	7	9
Remainder of Alachua County	311	311	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leesburg city	875	875	90	—	—	—	11	8	14	—
Eustis city	222	222	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	1 148	1 148	68	16	—	11	9	—	6	—
Inverness city	213	213	66	—	9	—	—	—	—	7
Crystal River city	95	95	8	—	—	—	—	—	12	8
Remainder of Citrus County	346	346	43	—	—	24	11	—	—	—
Wildwood city	134	134	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Sumter County	212	212	25	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	219	219	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Williston city	139	139	27	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Remainder of Levy County	205	205	38	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam County	107	107	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando city	183	183	18	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	279	279	27	—	—	—	—	15	—	12
Worked elsewhere	1 812	1 812	306	24	14	33	20	31	26	26

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 063	4 694	2 374	2 916	5 348	4 018	—	4 884	2 229	2 570
Native	3 876	4 548	2 255	2 879	5 236	3 855	—	4 765	2 163	2 556
Foreign born	187	146	119	37	112	163	—	119	66	14
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	27	22	11	13	36	8	—	18	—	8
Persons 5 years and over	3 794	4 459	2 190	2 778	4 876	3 815	—	4 456	2 098	2 322
In linguistically isolated households	47	49	11	20	81	8	—	56	—	8
Speak or language other than English	346	253	155	133	240	190	—	185	106	54
Do not speak English "very well"	133	84	42	50	112	49	—	77	15	8
Speak Spanish	137	111	59	48	137	105	—	100	50	34
Do not speak English "very well"	37	48	15	16	70	31	—	45	—	8
Linguistically isolated	13	39	5	—	51	8	—	38	—	8
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	25	31	55	—	—	18	—	19	—	15
Do not speak English "very well"	8	31	13	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	894	910	555	575	1 243	546	—	1 143	187	683
Preprimary school	68	66	63	59	83	47	—	92	14	18
Public school	14	35	6	33	54	17	—	76	14	18
Elementary or high school	665	580	342	400	988	373	—	894	117	577
Public school	602	531	238	354	912	306	—	894	109	567
College	161	264	150	116	172	126	—	157	56	88
Public college	154	236	119	116	162	112	—	102	56	70
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 714	3 407	1 609	2 064	3 353	3 081	—	2 904	1 878	1 533
Less than 9th grade	128	264	102	210	391	302	—	402	149	282
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	359	527	139	347	725	501	—	615	302	379
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	827	953	463	764	1 140	1 024	—	1 186	655	506
Some college, no degree	629	590	264	366	636	734	—	362	427	190
Associate degree	230	173	163	99	178	177	—	183	112	67
Bachelor's degree	331	653	239	189	158	249	—	87	164	109
Graduate or professional degree	210	247	239	89	125	94	—	69	69	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.1	76.8	85.0	73.0	66.7	73.9	—	65.0	76.0	56.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.9	26.4	29.7	13.5	8.4	11.1	—	5.4	12.4	7.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	267	141	484	164	476	825	—	680	827	581
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 206	1 311	938	1 069	1 914	1 085	—	1 882	764	2 492
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 937	1 477	1 865	2 200	2 769	1 502	—	2 134	1 746	2 492
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 794	4 459	2 190	2 778	4 876	3 815	—	4 456	2 098	2 322
Same house	1 676	1 266	478	1 486	1 878	1 737	—	1 979	929	1 514
Different house in United States	2 101	3 185	1 659	1 292	2 949	2 078	—	2 422	1 163	801
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	492	745	257	116	750	246	—	1 053	318	450
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	476	719	284	445	767	444	—	413	96	87
Different MSA/PMSA	931	1 232	908	611	1 025	1 245	—	706	611	174
Not in an MSA/PMSA	202	489	210	120	407	143	—	250	138	90
Abroad	17	8	53	—	49	—	—	55	6	7
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 628	4 667	1 393	739	238	317	—	4 884	2 229	2 570
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 953	2 616	197	576	153	266	—	3 437	1 563	2 089
Rural population	1 435	27	981	2 177	5 110	3 701	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	508	19	227	1 156	3 784	1 954	—	—	—	—
On farms	11	—	41	82	33	55	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 891	2 244	1 125	1 323	2 328	1 775	—	1 924	686	822
Car, truck, or van	1 813	2 082	1 082	1 210	2 134	1 710	—	1 795	614	753
Drove alone	1 586	1 846	1 001	1 042	1 718	1 508	—	1 491	547	610
Carpooled	227	236	81	168	416	202	—	304	67	143
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	14	—	—	9	—	—	18	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	15	57	18	27	54	—	—	56	62	20
Other means	12	20	—	23	76	35	—	12	10	41
Worked at home	51	71	25	63	55	30	—	43	—	8
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.07	—	—	1.06	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	15.6	15.2	16.6	19.5	19.4	—	15.6	12.8	15.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	62	124	36	48	143	186	—	159	43	84
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	282	213	144	247	550	284	—	354	145	189
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	744	812	531	358	815	497	—	568	220	208
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	431	430	209	289	225	386	—	370	91	122
All other times	321	594	180	318	540	392	—	430	187	211
Worked in MSA of residence	1 778	2 042	1 044	1 281	2 178	1 681	—	1 847	677	771
Ocala city	1 326	1 589	775	920	1 348	1 199	—	1 461	501	581
Bellevue city	61	73	6	34	—	23	—	20	—	7
Dunnellon city	—	—	6	—	13	26	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Marion County	391	380	257	327	817	433	—	366	176	183
Worked outside MSA of residence	113	202	81	42	150	94	—	77	9	51
Gainesville city	34	10	6	—	26	20	—	17	—	29
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
Leesburg city	16	30	12	8	13	—	—	—	—	—
Eustis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	—	32	—	6	9	—	—	16	—	—
Inverness city	—	22	17	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Crystal River city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Wildwood city	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	10
Jacksonville, FL MSA	15	9	7	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Williston city	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Levy County	—	13	—	—	39	—	—	8	—	—
Putnam County	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando city	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	12	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	—	—	—	—	28	10	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	48	51	34	17	—	14	—	24	—	12



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 476	3 768	2 754	2 781	2 628	3 462	4 794	1 384	3 081	958
Native	2 417	3 730	2 724	2 693	2 559	3 345	4 571	1 339	3 006	958
Foreign born	59	38	30	88	69	117	223	45	75	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	7	—	—	20	6	45	19	16	7	6
Persons 5 years and over	2 377	3 345	2 432	2 633	2 471	3 175	4 530	1 355	2 918	903
in linguistically isolated households	13	—	—	28	6	69	36	22	27	14
Speak a language other than English	180	149	68	122	215	199	299	37	146	52
Do not speak English "very well"	41	29	30	28	50	82	114	22	58	22
Speak Spanish	124	57	40	21	172	87	108	7	57	16
Do not speak English "very well"	37	21	20	—	32	59	51	—	29	—
Linguistically isolated	13	—	—	—	—	53	19	—	7	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	8	18	16	—	7	70	—	14	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	10	16	—	7	29	—	14	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	6	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	445	925	662	470	385	689	1 004	229	885	182
Preprimary school	32	62	24	43	22	67	22	11	62	16
Public school	26	56	19	31	12	38	22	—	23	—
Elementary or high school	262	748	557	270	313	506	761	162	622	153
Public school	227	719	544	244	313	455	656	140	546	129
College	151	115	81	157	50	116	221	56	201	13
Public college	143	109	65	149	38	116	221	50	158	13
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 688	2 051	1 565	2 096	1 833	2 326	3 442	1 103	2 070	684
Less than 9th grade	144	361	430	235	104	274	68	159	69	46
7th to 12th grade, no diploma	283	562	430	408	376	406	422	276	198	54
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	495	566	399	630	602	720	878	304	567	187
Some college, no degree	447	266	173	324	405	436	704	207	432	169
Associate degree	112	110	23	151	107	100	307	61	217	33
Bachelor's degree	104	112	46	193	121	242	624	55	387	129
Graduate or professional degree	103	74	64	155	118	148	439	41	200	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.7	55.0	45.0	69.3	73.8	70.8	85.8	60.6	87.1	85.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.3	9.1	7.0	16.6	13.0	16.8	30.9	8.7	28.4	28.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	232	564	1 156	766	665	748	308	172	162	213
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 301	1 859	2 355	1 419	1 093	1 804	1 262	957	1 755	1 917
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	974	2 461	3 121	1 453	1 648	2 091	2 128	1 987	1 796	1 933
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 377	3 345	2 432	2 633	2 471	3 175	4 530	1 355	2 918	903
Some house	846	1 589	1 252	957	1 015	1 479	2 681	755	1 714	474
Different house in United States	1 516	1 756	1 172	1 655	1 437	1 658	1 849	587	1 169	429
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	338	989	912	586	532	371	504	129	393	106
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	257	195	92	400	206	308	246	101	222	84
Different MSA/PMSA	771	451	142	347	543	704	915	299	429	239
Not in an MSA/PMSA	150	121	26	322	156	275	184	58	125	—
Abroad	15	—	8	21	19	38	—	13	35	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 476	3 768	2 754	2 781	2 628	3 462	4 794	1 384	3 081	958
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 089	2 245	1 574	1 737	1 827	1 806	4 019	827	2 764	741
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	992	1 235	709	1 202	1 217	1 276	2 282	470	1 570	410
Car, truck, or van	949	1 167	548	1 050	1 139	1 216	2 147	463	1 477	390
Drove alone	807	901	337	874	937	1 053	1 884	391	1 368	350
Carpooled	142	266	211	176	202	163	263	72	109	40
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	20	32	83	74	—	38	24	—	15	—
Other means	17	29	52	43	53	13	8	—	22	—
Worked at home	6	—	18	29	25	9	103	7	56	20
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.14	1.27	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.04	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.7	16.2	14.4	16.7	16.2	15.2	14.6	15.7	15.3	17.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	34	83	48	40	39	74	67	16	11	4
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	206	247	78	173	227	267	272	84	241	47
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	359	335	163	353	436	401	782	152	664	167
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	132	230	86	272	239	205	598	108	301	89
All other times	255	340	316	335	251	320	460	103	297	83
Worked in MSA of residence	921	1 212	676	1 147	1 140	1 197	2 157	463	1 489	400
Ocala city	778	1 002	570	957	935	931	1 792	375	1 162	336
Bellevue city	12	36	—	5	7	36	26	7	42	7
Dunnellon city	6	—	6	—	—	8	8	—	4	—
Remainder of Marion County	125	174	100	185	198	222	331	81	281	57
Worked outside MSA of residence	71	23	33	55	77	79	125	7	81	10
Gainesville city	—	—	—	9	7	28	14	—	9	—
Remainder of Alachua County	—	7	—	—	6	—	8	—	—	—
Leesburg city	11	—	—	8	13	—	9	7	—	—
Eustis city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	9	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	8	—
Inverness city	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	7	—
Crystal River city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County	11	—	—	—	—	23	9	—	—	—
Wildwood city	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	17	4
Williston city	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Levy County	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam County	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando city	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	12	—
Worked elsewhere	20	9	16	23	14	12	69	—	21	6



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 086	1 065	—	60	65	4 171	6 716	4 397	3 342	5 308
Native	2 969	987	—	60	65	4 056	6 613	4 241	3 315	5 266
Foreign born	117	78	—	—	—	115	103	156	27	42
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	12	6	—	—	—	25	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 985	1 005	—	60	65	3 880	6 160	4 252	3 015	4 982
In linguistically isolated households	30	6	—	—	—	35	18	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	188	78	—	—	—	219	253	313	150	228
Do not speak English "very well"	52	14	—	—	—	94	95	105	18	56
Speak Spanish	69	18	—	—	—	157	146	209	62	61
Do not speak English "very well"	29	—	—	—	—	70	66	72	5	—
Linguistically isolated	20	—	—	—	—	26	14	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	18	29	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11
Do not speak English "very well"	18	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	580	212	—	6	—	872	1 673	916	966	1 079
Preprimary school	51	24	—	—	—	67	111	35	103	85
Public school	20	—	—	—	—	38	96	13	59	85
Elementary or high school	359	127	—	—	—	653	1 315	626	722	898
Public school	323	123	—	—	—	580	1 299	496	699	860
College	170	61	—	6	—	152	247	255	141	96
Public college	150	61	—	6	—	149	193	156	119	96
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 326	764	—	54	54	2 867	4 126	3 126	1 960	3 625
Less than 9th grade	187	42	—	—	8	274	613	324	155	533
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	324	42	—	—	15	592	947	818	506	1 085
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	683	250	—	27	18	838	1 509	1 000	637	1 264
Some college, no degree	392	151	—	27	13	567	555	666	360	553
Associate degree	117	74	—	—	—	192	199	124	148	55
Bachelor's degree	460	97	—	—	—	274	204	114	80	54
Graduate or professional degree	163	108	—	—	—	130	99	80	74	81
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	89.0	—	100.0	57.4	69.8	62.2	63.5	66.3	55.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.8	26.8	—	—	—	14.1	7.3	6.2	7.9	3.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	100	925	—	—	—	433	1 078	636	398	598
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 042	508	—	—	—	1 565	1 332	1 789	1 885	1 360
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 485	1 284	—	—	—	1 943	2 569	2 429	2 279	2 295
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	2 985	1 005	—	60	65	3 880	6 160	4 252	3 015	4 982
Same house	799	16	—	47	15	2 111	3 068	1 521	1 439	2 995
Different house in United States	2 186	941	—	13	50	1 704	3 040	2 712	1 565	1 987
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	596	87	—	—	—	128	292	93	335	171
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	416	149	—	—	—	512	1 549	476	659	657
Different MSA/PMSA	839	630	—	13	50	720	910	1 783	374	1 008
Not in MSA/PMSA	335	75	—	—	—	344	289	360	197	151
Abroad	—	48	—	—	—	65	52	19	11	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	3 086	1 065	—	60	65	—	—	—	669	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 427	95	—	—	30	—	—	—	363	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	4 171	6 716	4 397	2 673	5 308
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	990	2 844	819	1 459	2 134
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	290	149	62	121	16
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 510	535	—	47	28	1 940	2 503	911	1 263	2 015
Car, truck, or van	1 380	513	—	33	28	1 663	2 201	865	1 149	1 888
Drove alone	1 231	457	—	33	28	1 289	1 679	807	978	1 543
Carpooled	149	56	—	—	—	374	522	58	171	345
Public transportation (including taxicab)	14	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	14	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	53	8	—	—	—	132	100	11	50	75
Other means	17	—	—	—	—	11	46	8	—	—
Worked at home	46	14	—	14	—	128	156	27	64	52
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	—	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.03	1.08	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	17.1	—	18.2	22.1	22.9	24.4	21.1	19.6	28.3
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	101	27	—	6	—	170	162	92	89	244
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	122	45	—	—	15	332	727	184	340	640
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	515	315	—	27	—	744	722	312	441	445
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	331	80	—	—	—	192	222	102	109	257
All other times	395	54	—	—	13	374	514	194	220	377
Worked in MSA of residence	1 308	471	—	47	28	1 477	1 836	842	1 209	1 627
Ocala city	1 030	365	—	47	21	507	846	496	754	831
Bellevue city	36	6	—	—	—	5	2	21	16	23
Dunnellon city	—	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Remainder of Marion County	242	94	—	—	7	965	984	325	439	773
Worked outside MSA of residence	202	64	—	—	—	463	667	69	54	388
Gainesville city	10	6	—	—	—	280	492	20	7	121
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	—	—	—	50	104	10	—	55
Leesburg city	30	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eustis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	25	—
Inverness city	22	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal River city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wildwood city	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	9	—	—	—	—	6	12	15	13	34
Williston city	13	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	45
Remainder of Levy County	13	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	14
Putnam County	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10
Orlando city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—
Worked elsewhere	51	29	—	—	—	47	44	13	9	109

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons .....	2 865	3 509	4 270	4 605	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416
Native .....	2 831	3 470	4 209	4 526	3 570	3 327	6 789	3 779	5 339
Foreign born .....	34	39	61	79	76	51	105	151	77
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	11	—	26	—	23	10	20	21	30
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 767	3 355	4 000	4 335	3 411	3 232	6 558	3 710	4 987
In linguistically isolated households .....	20	—	51	—	44	10	32	53	56
Speak a language other than English .....	135	108	150	120	163	75	323	234	314
Do not speak English "very well" .....	31	35	58	50	72	10	132	97	132
Speak Spanish .....	9	28	46	81	116	68	213	149	199
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	10	19	50	56	10	78	60	78
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	12	—	44	10	23	32	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	23	—	10	—	—	—	20	—	15
Do not speak English "very well" .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	384	562	681	1 028	759	739	1 137	713	1 088
Preprimary school .....	34	27	45	47	46	37	77	17	73
Public school .....	22	27	21	13	33	30	54	9	45
Elementary or high school .....	299	440	537	755	577	555	920	562	915
Public school .....	285	422	506	605	550	551	838	492	901
College .....	51	95	99	226	136	147	140	134	100
Public college .....	38	95	82	188	92	142	124	104	87
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 325	2 661	3 241	3 285	2 542	2 456	4 996	2 807	3 569
Less than 9th grade .....	323	458	310	395	339	191	753	296	502
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	609	674	898	1 007	648	539	1 262	661	856
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	947	896	1 343	1 146	810	848	1 883	1 017	1 327
Some college, no degree .....	274	316	403	363	412	381	799	388	635
Associate degree .....	31	118	147	163	142	133	184	127	173
Bachelor's degree .....	108	82	102	180	123	187	80	203	66
Graduate or professional degree .....	33	117	38	31	68	177	35	115	10
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	59.9	57.5	62.7	57.3	61.2	70.3	59.7	65.9	62.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	6.1	7.5	4.3	6.4	7.5	14.8	2.3	11.3	2.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	—	390	754	529	583	262	354	274	595
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 569	1 716	1 777	1 706	1 779	1 777	1 539	1 220	1 588
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 893	1 988	1 965	2 360	2 590	2 296	1 754	1 888	2 146
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over .....	2 767	3 355	4 000	4 335	3 411	3 232	6 558	3 710	4 987
Same house .....	1 586	2 072	2 162	2 771	1 681	1 849	2 743	1 842	2 769
Different house in United States .....	1 159	1 274	1 838	1 564	1 702	1 377	3 777	1 831	2 186
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	20	85	118	150	108	124	203	320	131
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	290	472	505	353	559	512	1 134	393	982
Different MSA/PMSA .....	672	481	788	705	754	400	1 696	889	616
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	177	236	427	356	281	341	744	229	457
Abroad .....	22	9	—	—	28	6	38	37	32
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population .....	2 865	3 509	4 270	4 605	3 646	3 378	6 894	3 930	5 416
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 398	2 438	3 343	3 074	2 196	2 006	4 582	1 882	2 890
On farms .....	—	45	—	20	24	—	—	195	282
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over .....	819	1 307	1 382	1 734	1 476	1 341	2 383	1 490	2 012
Car, truck, or van .....	766	1 217	1 311	1 668	1 344	1 287	2 266	1 418	1 907
Drove alone .....	596	958	966	1 318	1 061	1 059	1 787	1 128	1 625
Carpooled .....	170	259	345	350	283	228	479	290	282
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	27	13	23	42	56	39	17	31	34
Other means .....	14	67	15	12	33	15	61	7	20
Worked at home .....	12	10	33	12	43	—	27	34	51
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.13	1.12	1.17	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	36.5	30.7	32.1	29.0	27.5	27.2	24.7	19.9	22.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	111	137	74	147	77	55	143	114	128
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	168	294	410	510	357	353	589	303	648
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	296	342	419	498	390	523	763	514	505
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	84	191	189	106	207	120	233	161	252
All other times .....	148	333	257	461	402	290	628	364	428
Worked in MSA of residence .....	559	1 181	1 158	925	1 233	803	2 001	1 405	1 830
Ocala city .....	149	695	609	273	504	332	859	842	791
Belleview city .....	—	7	18	28	133	82	301	94	269
Dunnellon city .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	14
Remainder of Marion County .....	410	479	531	624	596	380	832	469	756
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	260	126	224	809	243	538	382	85	182
Gainesville city .....	53	9	—	—	—	—	26	6	—
Remainder of Alachua County .....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Leesburg city .....	—	18	—	194	50	206	88	10	12
Eustis city .....	—	—	—	135	6	35	22	—	—
Remainder of Lake County .....	—	19	55	335	60	198	103	31	61
Inverness city .....	—	—	—	13	—	6	11	—	—
Crystal River city .....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wildwood city .....	—	—	—	—	10	30	—	5	32
Remainder of Sumter County .....	—	—	10	—	23	8	12	11	13
Jacksonville, FL MSA .....	6	—	—	16	11	—	—	—	—
Williston city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Levy County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam County .....	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando city .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County .....	28	—	9	38	—	21	21	—	10
Worked elsewhere .....	109	51	138	78	83	34	99	21	54



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	9 870	6 189	2 163	564	13 019	4 027	4 194	651	2 017
Native	9 088	6 061	2 015	521	11 563	3 906	4 119	643	1 929
Foreign born	782	128	148	43	1 456	121	75	8	88
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	169	39	57	—	131	7	22	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	9 464	5 770	2 046	535	12 189	3 733	3 855	637	1 717
In linguistically isolated households	370	87	101	—	324	13	43	—	—
Speak a language other than English	1 344	392	329	21	1 279	200	304	—	174
Do not speak English "very well"	577	100	141	—	492	81	136	—	55
Speak Spanish	672	183	142	15	668	64	192	—	91
Do not speak English "very well"	350	55	44	—	331	31	85	—	45
Linguistically isolated	196	55	18	—	198	—	18	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	23	3	—	122	33	6	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	23	—	—	17	24	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	23	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 090	1 412	418	114	2 273	902	914	124	330
Preprimary school	41	120	53	20	130	81	80	—	35
Public school	36	83	37	8	48	57	37	—	24
Elementary or high school	748	1 051	280	76	1 774	701	626	89	229
Public school	694	953	255	76	1 698	590	593	89	213
College	301	241	85	18	369	120	208	35	66
Public college	213	184	65	18	309	92	179	26	56
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	8 262	4 258	1 522	418	9 595	2 665	2 837	487	1 148
Less than 9th grade	627	482	247	42	471	233	160	43	44
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 369	671	461	108	1 890	464	478	105	141
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 121	1 627	446	98	3 602	1 106	1 049	179	393
Some college, no degree	1 725	819	195	96	1 838	496	587	64	229
Associate degree	447	213	53	36	565	186	291	39	84
Bachelor's degree	522	375	47	29	786	107	223	57	209
Graduate or professional degree	451	71	73	9	443	73	49	—	48
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.8	72.9	53.5	64.1	75.4	73.8	77.5	69.6	83.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.8	10.5	7.9	9.1	12.8	6.8	9.6	11.7	22.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	447	178	302	—	311	416	423	478	746
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 699	1 659	1 648	1 946	1 782	1 701	1 501	1 324	1 714
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 019	2 403	1 672	1 188	2 079	1 990	1 779	1 794	2 253
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	9 464	5 770	2 046	535	12 189	3 733	3 855	637	1 717
Same house	2 416	2 041	932	289	5 132	1 992	1 674	284	607
Different house in United States	6 937	3 578	1 114	222	6 857	1 741	2 114	341	1 110
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	284	334	49	81	757	375	436	112	222
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	739	1 236	533	29	1 577	732	531	62	381
Different MSA/PMSA	5 205	1 476	418	81	3 654	435	853	158	404
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	709	532	114	31	869	199	294	9	103
Abroad	111	151	—	24	200	—	67	12	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	—	2 028	663	275	8 926	2 508	4 138	651	2 017
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 583	411	187	7 769	2 137	3 646	565	853
Rural population	9 870	4 161	1 500	289	4 093	1 519	56	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	8 213	2 680	1 133	37	3 624	944	26	—	—
On farms	23	76	17	—	59	16	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 481	2 656	790	211	4 287	1 871	1 744	272	860
Car, truck, or van	2 363	2 446	711	190	4 177	1 819	1 715	252	833
Drove alone	2 069	2 029	516	181	3 482	1 515	1 502	227	705
Carpooled	294	417	195	9	695	304	213	25	128
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	114	26	—	8	25	3	—	7
Other means	49	30	23	—	76	13	13	—	—
Worked at home	32	66	30	21	26	14	13	20	20
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.10	1.16	1.02	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.5	23.4	23.3	21.2	19.9	18.1	18.7	19.8	17.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	105	133	83	—	240	90	70	8	44
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	583	648	208	56	979	440	311	60	126
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	831	772	193	68	1 364	740	562	65	246
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	432	379	106	23	654	319	398	29	123
All other times	498	658	170	43	1 024	268	390	90	301
Worked in MSA of residence	2 271	2 374	687	189	4 057	1 805	1 610	262	835
Ocala city	1 645	1 292	309	115	2 219	1 212	1 122	182	595
Bellevue city	84	386	121	9	238	23	18	5	45
Dunnellon city	53	—	—	—	11	—	13	—	—
Remainder of Marion County	489	696	257	65	1 589	570	457	75	195
Worked outside MSA of residence	210	282	103	22	230	66	134	10	25
Gainesville city	9	32	8	—	28	13	23	10	11
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	—	7	10	5	—	—	—
Leesburg city	—	30	20	—	42	—	19	—	—
Eustis city	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	8	64	—	—	40	15	8	—	—
Inverness city	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal River city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County	8	14	7	—	12	6	—	—	—
Wildwood city	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	42	9	10	6	—	14	—	—	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williston city	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Levy County	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Putnam County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando city	29	15	19	—	—	—	30	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	7	9	32	—	10	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	64	83	7	9	66	13	43	—	14



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	2 176	—	144	1 810	645	3 105	1 608	5 899	1 309
Native	2 094	—	130	1 726	618	2 918	1 579	5 720	1 268
Foreign born	82	—	14	84	27	187	29	179	41
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	14	—	7	—	—	21	10	21	5
Persons 5 years and over	2 017	—	144	1 696	617	2 891	1 474	5 447	1 185
In linguistically isolated households	71	—	14	—	—	33	19	49	5
Speak a language other than English	108	—	19	131	26	294	65	261	77
Do not speak English "very well"	90	—	14	17	6	111	32	120	28
Speak Spanish	79	—	14	69	10	121	42	107	41
Do not speak English "very well"	79	—	14	6	—	37	19	64	15
Linguistically isolated	71	—	14	—	—	13	19	22	5
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	25	13	31	26
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	8	13
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	332	—	36	353	213	712	330	1 549	343
Preprimary school	9	—	—	43	—	52	15	108	39
Public school	9	—	—	27	—	14	15	21	6
Elementary or high school	277	—	29	255	166	512	221	1 059	215
Public school	255	—	29	233	166	473	208	899	115
College	46	—	7	55	47	148	94	382	89
Public college	25	—	—	55	47	141	86	319	58
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 220	—	101	1 236	407	2 030	1 081	3 719	845
Less than 9th grade	145	—	13	70	—	82	77	208	60
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	412	—	48	76	6	305	203	544	97
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	384	—	12	483	104	640	270	1 287	213
Some college, no degree	195	—	15	270	103	460	198	719	89
Associate degree	62	—	13	122	37	197	56	336	142
Bachelor's degree	22	—	—	138	125	202	193	393	131
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	77	32	144	84	232	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.3	—	39.6	88.2	98.5	80.9	74.1	79.8	81.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	—	—	17.4	38.6	17.0	25.6	16.8	32.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	720	—	—	234	—	279	219	224	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 556	—	3 000	1 272	1 107	1 140	1 779	1 600	1 590
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 030	—	—	2 412	2 120	1 938	1 458	1 902	2 268
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	2 017	—	144	1 696	617	2 891	1 474	5 447	1 185
Some house	553	—	29	921	233	1 202	467	2 143	462
Different house in United States	1 396	—	115	775	384	1 672	999	3 273	718
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	259	—	29	142	86	386	149	740	170
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	503	—	22	154	105	392	303	1 030	135
Different MSA/PMSA	527	—	52	396	168	692	393	1 329	278
Not in an MSA/PMSA	107	—	12	83	25	202	154	174	135
Abroad	68	—	—	—	—	17	8	31	5
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	885	—	144	1 810	645	1 670	1 581	5 045	328
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	584	—	130	1 443	632	1 212	1 189	3 450	102
Rural population	1 291	—	—	—	—	1 435	27	854	981
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	749	—	—	—	—	508	19	648	227
On farms	31	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	41
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 083	—	45	763	339	1 481	734	2 774	590
Car, truck, or van	972	—	41	745	326	1 423	702	2 674	569
Drove alone	719	—	26	676	312	1 236	615	2 287	544
Carpooled	253	—	15	69	14	187	87	387	25
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	43	—	4	—	—	15	4	19	10
Other means	21	—	—	—	—	12	3	40	—
Worked at home	47	—	—	18	13	31	25	41	11
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.19	—	1.22	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	—	16.6	20.3	15.0	17.8	14.5	16.5	13.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	—	—	8	7	58	23	155	9
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	289	—	4	171	36	235	91	483	99
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	287	—	16	275	113	577	297	1 040	216
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	121	—	16	141	93	342	99	636	129
All other times	287	—	9	150	77	238	199	419	126
Worked in MSA of residence	1 027	—	37	705	334	1 378	734	2 594	573
Ocala city	746	—	25	447	266	990	559	1 863	410
Bellevue city	8	—	—	—	—	54	37	99	—
Dunnellon city	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Marion County	273	—	12	251	68	334	138	632	163
Worked outside MSA of residence	56	—	8	58	5	103	—	180	17
Gainesville city	—	—	—	7	—	34	—	25	—
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leesburg city	—	—	—	7	—	16	—	40	—
Eustis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Lake County	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
Inverness city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Crystal River city	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Citrus County	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Wildwood city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
Williston city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Levy County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Orlando city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Worked elsewhere	21	—	8	26	5	42	—	47	5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	2 916	5 288	3 953	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
Native	2 879	5 176	3 790	3 170	3 658	4 318	3 440	3 281
Foreign born	37	112	163	141	142	292	224	128
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	13	36	8	9	17	27	9	27
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	2 778	4 816	3 750	3 157	3 540	4 532	3 552	3 227
In linguistically isolated households	20	81	8	9	17	43	16	45
Speak a language other than English	133	240	190	183	150	271	241	228
Do not speak English "very well"	50	112	49	57	48	108	64	103
Speak Spanish	48	137	105	114	78	34	83	59
Do not speak English "very well"	16	70	31	41	40	10	25	35
Linguistically isolated	—	51	8	9	9	—	16	12
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	18	7	—	—	6	10
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	18	—	—	—	6	4
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	575	1 237	546	677	844	300	443	590
Preprimary school	59	83	47	10	51	21	31	41
Public school	33	54	17	5	44	12	22	25
Elementary or high school	400	988	373	544	649	147	289	436
Public school	354	912	306	422	583	147	289	400
College	116	166	126	123	144	132	123	113
Public college	116	156	112	101	137	82	112	92
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	2 064	3 299	3 027	2 372	2 571	4 201	3 045	2 634
Less than 9th grade	210	391	294	228	262	242	311	270
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	347	725	486	437	591	720	610	558
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	764	1 113	1 006	831	981	1 661	1 176	802
Some college, no degree	366	609	721	445	338	862	523	542
Associate degree	99	178	177	85	194	203	100	169
Bachelor's degree	189	158	249	175	143	317	241	166
Graduate or professional degree	89	125	94	171	62	196	84	127
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.0	66.2	74.2	72.0	66.8	77.1	69.8	68.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	8.6	11.3	14.6	8.0	12.2	10.7	11.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	164	485	870	580	662	—	230	289
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 069	1 914	1 116	1 282	1 711	2 167	1 293	1 401
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 200	2 769	1 502	2 079	1 964	2 390	2 115	2 144
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	2 778	4 816	3 750	3 157	3 540	4 532	3 552	3 227
Same house	1 486	1 831	1 722	1 332	1 917	1 962	1 762	1 540
Different house in United States	1 292	2 936	2 028	1 796	1 605	2 555	1 730	1 648
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	116	750	246	154	152	168	63	60
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	445	767	444	374	555	234	427	556
Different MSA/PMSA	611	1 012	1 195	999	598	1 748	1 078	793
Not in an MSA/PMSA	120	407	143	269	300	405	162	239
Abroad	—	49	—	29	18	15	60	39
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	739	178	252	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	576	153	236	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	2 177	5 110	3 701	3 311	3 800	4 610	3 664	3 409
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 156	3 784	1 954	769	1 696	3 567	1 820	2 483
On farms	82	33	55	188	217	—	—	9
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	1 323	2 281	1 747	1 300	1 578	792	972	1 057
Car, truck, or van	1 210	2 101	1 682	1 187	1 440	724	900	1 010
Drive alone	1 042	1 685	1 480	1 068	1 264	627	826	805
Carpooled	168	416	202	119	176	97	74	205
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	9	—	9	7	10	15	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	7	10	15	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	27	54	—	10	16	24	7	26
Other means	23	76	35	34	21	26	5	8
Worked at home	63	41	30	60	94	8	45	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.12	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.05	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	19.5	19.4	26.2	22.5	21.8	25.6	22.0
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	48	137	186	92	136	68	49	43
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	247	550	269	283	372	185	259	175
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	358	788	497	435	438	212	341	332
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	289	225	386	207	261	119	57	220
All other times	318	540	379	223	277	200	221	278
Worked in MSA of residence	1 281	2 131	1 653	1 166	1 496	747	790	810
Ocala city	920	1 301	1 178	525	878	572	181	204
Bellevue city	34	—	23	24	16	15	6	2
Dunnellon city	—	13	26	116	32	46	228	339
Remainder of Marion County	327	817	426	501	570	114	375	265
Worked outside MSA of residence	42	150	94	134	82	45	182	247
Gainesville city	—	26	20	9	—	—	24	17
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Leesburg city	8	13	—	—	—	8	—	4
Eustis city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lake County	6	9	—	6	—	—	—	8
Inverness city	—	—	—	5	—	—	41	24
Crystal River city	—	—	—	8	—	—	33	22
Remainder of Citrus County	—	14	—	15	—	15	38	106
Wildwood city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Sumter County	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville, FL MSA	—	—	17	—	—	—	6	5
Williston city	—	—	—	5	11	—	12	—
Remainder of Levy County	—	39	—	15	—	—	14	11
Putnam County	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Orlando city	6	—	—	14	—	14	—	—
Remainder of Orange County	—	28	10	10	—	—	—	6
Worked elsewhere	17	—	14	47	28	8	6	44



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County							
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	156 490	156 490	33 259	4 069	3 503	3 573	2 170	2 504	2 617	2 884
In labor force	80 415	80 415	18 593	2 352	1 713	2 075	1 079	1 416	1 281	1 994
Percent of persons 16 years and over	51.4	51.4	55.9	57.8	48.9	58.1	49.7	56.5	48.9	69.1
Civilian labor force	80 308	80 308	18 574	2 352	1 713	2 075	1 079	1 416	1 281	1 994
Employed	74 958	74 958	17 263	2 205	1 607	1 924	1 007	1 279	1 245	1 933
Unemployed	5 350	5 350	1 311	147	106	151	72	137	36	61
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.2	7.3	6.7	9.7	2.8	3.1
Not in labor force	76 075	76 075	14 666	1 717	1 790	1 498	1 091	1 088	1 336	890
Institutionalized persons	3 548	3 548	1 082	—	—	—	407	194	—	—
Enrolled in school	5 166	5 166	1 230	141	89	192	58	76	83	143
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	37 963	37 963	7 086	744	1 159	547	318	467	826	341
Females 16 years and over	82 583	82 583	18 268	2 290	1 970	1 781	1 041	1 328	1 519	1 488
In labor force	37 323	37 323	8 887	1 123	838	857	589	609	590	886
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.2	45.2	48.6	49.0	42.5	48.1	56.6	45.9	38.8	59.5
Civilian labor force	37 316	37 316	8 887	1 123	838	857	589	609	590	886
Employed	34 732	34 732	8 209	1 025	768	793	569	553	585	864
Unemployed	2 584	2 584	678	98	70	64	20	56	5	22
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.4	7.5	3.4	9.2	8	2.5
With own children under 6 years	10 412	10 412	2 345	398	304	315	95	141	134	169
In labor force	6 060	6 060	1 262	201	158	172	73	86	82	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 624	11 624	2 676	456	189	364	116	112	202	347
In labor force	8 657	8 657	2 023	311	167	207	93	73	141	300
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	14 261	14 261	3 296	555	437	444	117	158	170	232
All parents present in household in labor force	7 776	7 776	1 714	299	236	261	88	86	102	107
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	26 438	26 438	5 935	930	374	703	198	307	465	750
All parents present in household in labor force	17 594	17 594	4 019	574	291	393	155	178	300	579
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 153	9 153	2 182	280	202	405	191	135	157	245
Not enrolled in school	2 935	2 935	702	128	134	224	81	76	39	40
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 379	1 379	266	33	96	89	21	48	6	6
Not high school graduate	1 635	1 635	388	69	80	142	24	60	6	6
Employed	719	719	188	36	18	60	16	28	—	—
Unemployed	268	268	63	—	11	18	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	648	648	137	33	51	64	8	24	6	6
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 958	74 958	17 263	2 205	1 607	1 924	1 007	1 279	1 245	1 933
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 511	7 511	2 256	147	251	168	91	157	129	300
Professional specialty occupations	8 116	8 116	2 302	132	153	90	162	192	205	417
Technicians and related support occupations	2 193	2 193	437	43	38	58	17	17	22	47
Sales occupations	11 631	11 631	2 958	349	232	183	212	201	286	458
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 497	10 497	2 462	332	236	224	135	195	236	222
Private household occupations	199	199	73	17	—	16	—	4	8	—
Protective service occupations	1 756	1 756	368	50	52	44	23	—	72	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 640	8 640	2 054	289	172	419	118	161	62	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 545	3 545	424	67	56	164	22	41	30	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	9 686	9 686	1 714	331	225	262	105	150	80	142
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 668	4 668	1 042	223	68	111	87	63	43	69
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 349	3 349	446	111	71	113	12	35	36	31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 167	3 167	727	114	53	72	23	63	36	52
Construction	5 691	5 691	1 024	194	126	102	33	113	44	136
Manufacturing	10 794	10 794	2 406	344	260	283	134	140	255	182
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	4 055	4 055	732	167	67	79	47	47	25	65
Wholesale and retail trade	19 019	19 019	4 430	668	339	582	330	360	303	491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 856	4 856	1 449	116	135	55	74	92	98	240
Business and repair services	3 543	3 543	791	93	82	105	25	78	17	63
Professional and related services	15 291	15 291	4 087	320	397	356	292	297	275	539
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 958	74 958	17 263	2 205	1 607	1 924	1 007	1 279	1 245	1 933
Private wage and salary workers	57 865	57 865	13 424	1 839	1 244	1 544	739	1 075	932	1 375
Government workers	10 447	10 447	2 662	230	285	271	190	108	188	335
Local government workers	6 409	6 409	1 716	154	208	152	127	64	80	225
Self-employed workers	6 246	6 246	1 125	126	78	109	66	91	119	215
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	89 064	89 064	20 310	2 531	1 854	2 265	1 404	1 519	1 417	2 112
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	69 447	69 447	15 645	2 047	1 517	1 647	1 158	1 270	1 129	1 549
50 to 52 weeks	46 999	46 999	10 329	1 346	990	1 044	663	799	810	1 188
40 to 49 weeks	9 028	9 028	2 308	247	225	323	261	156	113	157
27 to 39 weeks	4 938	4 938	1 202	169	132	103	97	132	90	110
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	9 262	9 262	2 395	241	204	300	91	139	186	272
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	110 569	110 569	23 985	3 236	2 244	2 981	1 371	1 766	1 740	2 476
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 263	6 263	1 399	149	148	189	52	100	98	70
With a mobility limitation	3 863	3 863	933	117	116	120	42	62	75	28
In labor force	573	573	218	19	16	13	25	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	4 089	4 089	952	74	107	120	20	54	57	42
With a work disability	14 066	14 066	2 977	461	255	384	187	260	182	160
In labor force	4 706	4 706	1 157	166	94	178	78	108	44	85
Prevented from working	8 040	8 040	1 592	265	145	206	80	135	102	50
No work disability	96 503	96 503	21 008	2 775	1 989	2 597	1 184	1 506	1 558	2 316
In labor force	71 751	71 751	16 390	2 097	1 553	1 856	936	1 238	1 186	1 842
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	42 266	42 266	8 173	833	1 259	592	392	544	877	408
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 027	7 027	1 509	169	159	184	56	134	139	61
With a mobility limitation	5 330	5 330	1 227	139	86	133	45	112	110	39
With a self-care limitation	4 145	4 145	853	115	110	132	39	60	83	61
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	15 170	15 170	2 415	328	449	185	144	103	253	125
Mean family income (dollars)	21 938	21 938	21 255	11 995	20 750	13 399	26 723	23 222	23 409	39 612
1 worker	17 343	17 343	3 592	502	382	460	150	245	225	318
Mean family income (dollars)	28 553	28 553	31 270	19 652	20 104	17 650	26 577	19 691	42 530	62 894
2 or more workers	25 257	25 257	5 248	620	484	549	310	303	435	720
Mean family income (dollars)	41 894	41 894	46 262	31 616	39 456	32 385	38 164	46 292	47 321	60 672



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 205	3 939	1 861	2 405	3 970	3 485	—	3 534	2 012	1 822
In labor force .....	1 973	2 317	1 177	1 453	2 505	1 907	—	2 080	786	933
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	61.6	58.8	63.2	60.4	63.1	54.7	—	58.9	39.1	51.2
Civilian labor force .....	1 961	2 317	1 177	1 453	2 505	1 907	—	2 080	786	933
Employed .....	1 904	2 280	1 134	1 357	2 350	1 800	—	1 933	719	841
Unemployed .....	57	37	43	96	155	107	—	147	67	92
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.9	1.6	3.7	6.6	5.6	5.6	—	7.1	8.5	9.9
Not in labor force .....	1 232	1 622	684	952	1 465	1 578	—	1 454	1 226	889
Institutionalized persons .....	—	373	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	116	119	51	105	199	107	—	132	57	150
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	673	616	153	463	616	883	—	634	889	363
Females 16 years and over .....	1 674	2 239	996	1 270	2 016	1 856	—	1 981	1 134	958
In labor force .....	945	1 161	520	701	1 128	924	—	950	347	414
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	56.5	51.9	52.2	55.2	56.0	49.8	—	48.0	30.6	43.2
Civilian labor force .....	945	1 161	520	701	1 128	924	—	950	347	414
Employed .....	925	1 142	497	662	1 047	846	—	852	305	366
Unemployed .....	20	19	23	39	81	78	—	98	42	48
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.1	1.6	4.4	5.6	7.2	8.4	—	10.3	12.1	11.6
With own children under 6 years .....	185	156	143	183	402	171	—	378	77	165
In labor force .....	122	63	58	119	244	119	—	181	58	97
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	306	333	142	139	278	216	—	388	88	207
In labor force .....	243	282	112	113	236	149	—	278	66	123
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	294	250	205	226	532	250	—	533	131	270
All parents present in household in labor force .....	170	87	92	172	302	175	—	288	94	160
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	637	594	304	318	923	412	—	835	116	457
All parents present in household in labor force .....	445	442	208	205	733	300	—	545	96	236
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	200	198	83	184	307	179	—	265	30	163
Not enrolled in school .....	30	32	6	42	78	55	—	128	7	46
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	11	6	—	33	34	39	—	33	7	24
Not high school graduate .....	7	13	—	24	69	28	—	69	7	35
Employed .....	7	13	—	—	35	—	—	36	—	11
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	11
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—	24	27	22	—	33	7	13
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 904	2 280	1 134	1 357	2 350	1 800	—	1 933	719	841
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	418	416	306	125	133	138	—	126	131	78
Professional specialty occupations .....	214	448	192	137	203	229	—	97	60	60
Technicians and related support occupations .....	64	161	40	24	39	75	—	43	15	—
Sales occupations .....	350	355	160	293	326	284	—	292	111	87
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	345	282	131	224	333	219	—	289	120	126
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	17	—	16
Protective service occupations .....	22	60	21	34	79	57	—	50	39	20
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	131	245	94	120	274	257	—	260	52	171
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	56	15	48	119	140	82	—	67	19	52
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	151	162	74	132	303	242	—	294	107	94
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	88	81	43	60	204	70	—	196	30	55
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	36	4	8	42	147	98	—	101	21	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	29	51	17	47	169	42	—	101	14	59
Construction .....	118	122	40	96	201	123	—	184	39	39
Manufacturing .....	244	336	151	134	394	205	—	329	136	128
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	93	59	19	62	130	64	—	137	23	61
Wholesale and retail trade .....	595	543	263	406	534	467	—	570	128	212
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	174	168	115	85	134	125	—	94	43	17
Business and repair services .....	103	102	65	43	162	88	—	86	49	17
Professional and related services .....	377	640	321	319	336	405	—	261	211	177
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 904	2 280	1 134	1 357	2 350	1 800	—	1 933	719	841
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 440	1 807	966	1 003	1 915	1 390	—	1 620	572	639
Government workers .....	273	359	97	162	272	202	—	187	122	159
Local government workers .....	146	240	42	109	157	151	—	128	77	103
Self-employed workers .....	167	114	65	163	163	208	—	126	25	43
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 224	2 590	1 295	1 570	2 626	1 995	—	2 172	855	1 063
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 783	2 004	1 106	1 219	2 197	1 501	—	1 741	711	727
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 288	1 344	852	873	1 532	1 041	—	1 140	445	383
40 to 49 weeks .....	196	275	78	174	333	234	—	212	105	183
27 to 39 weeks .....	133	193	49	60	121	81	—	124	73	74
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	238	370	67	216	205	236	—	213	94	119
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 463	2 814	1 484	1 889	3 250	2 468	—	2 842	1 023	1 422
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	42	167	39	81	250	121	—	129	76	108
With a mobility limitation .....	34	94	16	39	113	101	—	97	69	83
In labor force .....	12	61	—	6	28	—	—	10	6	13
With a self-care limitation .....	28	117	27	56	163	48	—	74	46	76
With a work disability .....	188	256	87	175	401	261	—	410	202	245
In labor force .....	87	122	31	86	166	62	—	160	75	119
Prevented from working .....	86	110	56	77	188	167	—	220	111	126
No work disability .....	2 275	2 558	1 397	1 714	2 849	2 207	—	2 432	821	1 177
In labor force .....	1 817	2 068	1 112	1 314	2 245	1 731	—	1 862	645	781
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	730	752	192	516	720	1 017	—	692	989	400
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	82	205	56	96	135	194	—	148	79	130
With a mobility limitation .....	82	150	36	75	114	156	—	123	68	91
With a self-care limitation .....	31	122	29	56	80	80	—	94	30	93
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	239	178	69	148	252	357	—	316	344	135
Mean family income (dollars) .....	29 234	27 239	29 669	16 754	19 653	37 626	—	11 416	22 331	9 488
1 worker .....	364	360	157	256	587	326	—	457	159	243
Mean family income (dollars) .....	40 875	33 650	108 730	37 828	20 007	24 891	—	18 882	25 055	19 184
2 or more workers .....	662	633	392	433	688	624	—	519	216	257
Mean family income (dollars) .....	60 216	54 083	71 830	46 477	35 078	36 679	—	30 078	46 779	29 772

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 170	2 640	1 929	2 377	2 166	2 696	3 848	1 202	2 382	772
In labor force .....	1 079	1 503	948	1 357	1 351	1 423	2 394	486	1 633	410
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	49.7	56.9	49.1	57.1	62.4	52.8	62.2	40.4	68.6	53.1
Civilian labor force .....	1 079	1 494	948	1 357	1 351	1 413	2 394	486	1 633	410
Employed .....	1 007	1 250	771	1 234	1 259	1 289	2 332	476	1 594	410
Unemployed .....	72	244	177	123	92	124	62	10	39	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.7	16.3	18.7	9.1	6.8	8.8	2.6	2.1	2.4	—
Not in labor force .....	1 091	1 137	981	1 020	815	1 273	1 454	716	749	362
Institutionalized persons .....	407	—	—	194	67	—	24	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	58	126	95	57	29	107	130	34	111	42
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	318	388	437	448	462	769	746	549	299	216
Females 16 years and over .....	1 041	1 488	1 118	1 263	1 234	1 522	2 068	764	1 232	397
In labor force .....	589	801	499	589	664	710	1 085	240	727	196
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	56.6	53.8	44.6	46.6	53.8	46.6	52.5	31.4	59.0	49.4
Civilian labor force .....	589	801	499	589	664	710	1 085	240	727	196
Employed .....	569	682	434	542	609	614	1 057	235	714	196
Unemployed .....	20	119	65	47	55	96	28	5	13	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.4	14.9	13.0	8.0	8.3	13.5	2.6	2.1	1.8	—
With own children under 6 years .....	95	293	209	141	138	253	245	34	146	38
In labor force .....	73	147	114	86	94	136	131	15	76	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	116	184	189	103	143	234	359	78	276	53
In labor force .....	93	109	148	64	122	198	280	52	229	46
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	117	469	302	158	176	330	310	40	204	77
All parents present in household in labor force .....	88	241	153	86	112	141	161	15	95	44
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	198	663	506	278	296	504	736	162	600	127
All parents present in household in labor force .....	155	386	338	149	242	408	481	90	435	96
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	191	240	199	123	110	172	195	68	184	43
Not enrolled in school .....	81	78	53	76	57	57	24	16	40	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	21	46	32	48	9	24	5	—	6	—
Not high school graduate .....	24	58	25	60	42	31	18	—	6	—
Employed .....	16	19	12	28	33	7	13	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	15	—	8	—	24	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	8	24	13	24	9	—	—	—	6	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 007	1 250	771	1 234	1 259	1 289	2 332	476	1 594	410
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	91	72	28	148	144	150	394	68	229	92
Professional specialty occupations .....	162	153	43	192	95	153	413	64	345	74
Technicians and related support occupations .....	17	13	—	17	26	23	71	4	42	22
Sales occupations .....	212	138	75	201	237	246	478	111	383	86
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	135	146	42	195	242	208	354	88	182	85
Private household occupations .....	—	7	15	4	6	—	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	23	38	—	—	22	38	11	36	43	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	118	223	274	149	125	191	167	18	103	19
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	22	28	46	41	30	24	32	—	21	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	105	133	71	141	143	148	165	14	117	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	87	162	88	56	64	32	113	20	63	12
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12	41	20	35	34	26	73	29	20	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	23	96	69	55	91	50	61	16	46	—
Construction .....	33	92	37	104	61	120	67	24	113	13
Manufacturing .....	134	239	69	140	185	167	332	73	161	17
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	47	50	54	47	72	41	67	7	61	25
Wholesale and retail trade .....	330	320	255	351	391	397	415	142	372	110
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	74	17	6	92	125	108	390	39	195	58
Business and repair services .....	25	59	41	74	55	45	106	—	63	6
Professional and related services .....	292	296	162	289	205	242	650	98	446	152
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 007	1 250	771	1 234	1 259	1 289	2 332	476	1 594	410
Private wage and salary workers .....	739	925	619	1 054	999	1 018	1 744	315	1 118	290
Government workers .....	190	273	129	100	185	174	394	99	290	87
Local government workers .....	127	200	76	64	136	113	248	43	184	66
Self-employed workers .....	66	52	23	75	75	85	184	62	178	28
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 404	1 621	1 038	1 456	1 389	1 497	2 583	551	1 735	484
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 158	1 177	651	1 218	1 074	1 187	1 985	427	1 258	384
50 to 52 weeks .....	663	687	371	759	756	717	1 407	308	974	282
40 to 49 weeks .....	261	198	88	156	182	203	307	40	123	35
27 to 39 weeks .....	97	122	29	120	39	161	115	19	74	32
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	91	166	137	135	186	182	357	89	235	60
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 371	2 178	1 440	1 669	1 562	1 833	2 865	607	2 016	537
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	52	250	177	83	43	98	130	38	65	8
With a mobility limitation .....	42	131	112	45	31	72	79	38	28	—
In labor force .....	25	34	31	—	19	20	8	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	20	194	131	54	43	78	100	16	37	8
With a work disability .....	187	321	301	234	161	233	182	111	155	33
In labor force .....	78	62	79	100	83	110	64	28	81	15
Prevented from working .....	80	238	201	126	52	103	110	59	49	18
Not in labor force .....	1 184	1 857	1 139	1 435	1 401	1 600	2 683	496	1 861	504
In labor force .....	936	1 375	817	1 191	1 193	1 219	2 117	412	1 485	376
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	392	453	489	514	537	853	959	595	366	235
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	56	110	168	130	80	146	106	112	51	21
With a mobility limitation .....	45	84	119	108	80	124	106	104	39	21
With a self-care limitation .....	39	72	98	56	20	77	47	56	51	8
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	144	186	194	103	110	251	188	99	114	54
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 723	6 671	7 936	23 222	22 165	18 968	46 257	24 390	41 746	38 840
1 worker .....	150	310	267	217	216	519	83	83	265	80
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 577	12 420	15 828	20 142	22 672	23 289	58 592	29 830	62 786	70 330
2 or more workers .....	310	360	225	303	352	370	811	167	593	183
Mean family income (dollars) .....	38 164	32 569	19 763	46 292	41 141	50 692	55 588	47 445	59 732	69 863



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 704	880	—	60	65	3 238	4 941	3 805	2 357	4 117
In labor force	1 557	578	—	47	28	2 053	2 778	1 012	1 471	2 193
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.6	65.7	—	78.3	43.1	63.4	56.2	26.6	62.4	53.3
Civilian labor force	1 557	578	—	47	28	2 053	2 778	1 012	1 471	2 193
Employed	1 538	535	—	47	28	1 958	2 594	946	1 316	2 015
Unemployed	19	43	—	—	—	95	184	66	155	178
Percent of civilian labor force	1.2	7.4	—	—	—	4.6	6.6	6.5	10.5	8.1
Not in labor force	1 147	302	—	13	37	1 185	2 163	2 793	886	1 924
Institutionalized persons	295	95	—	—	—	—	33	2 101	—	—
Enrolled in school	79	23	—	—	—	122	319	86	136	118
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	458	95	—	—	15	520	858	293	270	860
Females 16 years and over	1 567	451	—	13	37	1 628	2 702	1 619	1 204	2 095
In labor force	783	272	—	13	8	889	1 404	482	642	1 040
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	60.3	—	100.0	21.6	54.6	52.0	29.8	53.3	49.6
Civilian labor force	783	272	—	13	8	889	1 404	482	642	1 040
Employed	764	249	—	13	8	846	1 281	460	543	955
Unemployed	19	23	—	—	—	43	123	22	99	85
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	8.5	—	—	—	4.8	8.8	4.6	15.4	8.2
With own children under 6 years	85	48	—	—	—	270	490	122	266	291
In labor force	20	15	—	—	—	158	287	70	158	156
With own children 6 to 17 years only	191	56	—	—	11	253	515	227	250	385
In labor force	167	48	—	—	—	186	421	172	140	239
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	119	60	—	—	—	347	634	167	391	434
All parents present in household in labor force	19	17	—	—	—	182	277	81	235	187
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	340	106	—	—	11	657	1 213	417	638	868
All parents present in household in labor force	276	86	—	—	—	442	843	260	351	482
Persons 16 to 19 years	150	32	—	6	11	181	388	169	168	244
Not enrolled in school	22	6	—	—	—	22	103	61	18	106
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	8	49	56	18	81
Not high school graduate	13	—	—	—	—	8	56	34	18	91
Employed	13	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	10
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	9	—	38
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	25	18	43
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 538	535	—	47	28	1 958	2 594	946	1 316	2 015
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	302	189	—	14	—	103	226	87	94	174
Professional specialty occupations	306	85	—	—	—	325	297	104	94	102
Technicians and related support occupations	114	30	—	—	—	38	61	28	67	52
Sales occupations	238	57	—	6	—	159	258	103	111	239
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	192	58	—	—	—	168	342	136	163	275
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	—	14	—
Protective service occupations	43	5	—	—	—	66	79	54	111	40
Service occupations, except protective and household	132	39	—	—	13	198	357	100	155	273
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	15	—	—	8	453	231	52	48	177
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	105	42	—	27	—	215	315	118	232	323
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52	12	—	—	—	82	164	45	68	106
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	7	77	146	72	95	178
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43	3	—	—	—	64	115	47	64	76
Construction	72	19	—	—	7	151	131	90	165	168
Manufacturing	207	89	—	—	—	171	392	106	200	268
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	28	12	—	—	—	70	94	73	94	94
Wholesale and retail trade	340	78	—	6	13	263	521	213	282	430
Finance, insurance, and real estate	144	47	—	—	—	79	97	47	38	67
Business and repair services	84	54	—	27	—	13	115	21	66	176
Professional and related services	456	150	—	—	—	497	599	197	195	361
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 538	535	—	47	28	1 958	2 594	946	1 316	2 015
Private wage and salary workers	1 254	450	—	47	21	1 257	1 821	622	962	1 509
Government workers	207	59	—	—	7	383	525	234	223	321
Local government workers	130	14	—	—	—	149	180	135	136	197
Self-employed workers	77	26	—	—	—	310	226	85	126	185
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 746	641	—	47	28	2 193	2 970	1 733	1 551	2 394
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 327	571	—	41	8	1 805	2 486	1 398	1 303	1 842
50 to 52 weeks	932	456	—	41	8	1 255	1 649	821	888	1 315
40 to 49 weeks	188	27	—	—	—	222	342	151	172	217
27 to 39 weeks	91	32	—	—	—	103	74	75	118	126
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	291	21	—	6	13	126	253	131	100	233
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 841	669	—	60	50	2 647	3 953	1 380	2 061	3 135
With a mobility or self-care limitation	109	11	—	—	22	83	313	53	221	186
With a mobility limitation	73	11	—	—	22	23	194	42	94	142
In labor force	52	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	22	—
With a self-care limitation	71	4	—	—	—	71	209	28	147	72
With a work disability	132	48	—	—	22	331	569	149	267	489
In labor force	84	19	—	—	—	169	112	57	69	136
Prevented from working	48	29	—	—	22	114	378	81	181	320
No work disability	1 709	621	—	60	28	2 316	3 384	1 231	1 794	2 646
In labor force	1 363	543	—	47	28	1 813	2 582	924	1 376	1 945
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	568	116	—	—	15	591	955	324	296	982
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	34	—	—	—	131	324	80	33	239
With a mobility limitation	96	19	—	—	—	126	206	80	33	188
With a self-care limitation	92	20	—	—	—	68	246	51	12	140
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	133	36	—	—	8	163	412	128	166	360
Mean family income (dollars)	25 822	22 774	—	—	39 854	18 451	11 271	11 382	10 459	12 393
1 worker	208	54	—	—	13	348	559	164	328	487
Mean family income (dollars)	41 293	29 219	—	—	17 460	43 650	17 641	29 280	24 627	18 073
2 or more workers	395	173	—	7	7	649	871	372	461	727
Mean family income (dollars)	60 749	48 592	—	48 960	28 000	45 513	39 728	35 575	40 350	35 200



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 475	2 951	3 592	3 676	2 894	2 788	5 626	3 233	4 165
In labor force .....	915	1 359	1 565	1 985	1 651	1 498	2 583	1 606	2 232
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	37.0	46.1	43.6	54.0	57.0	53.7	45.9	49.7	53.6
Civilian labor force .....	915	1 359	1 559	1 969	1 644	1 498	2 566	1 606	2 226
Employed .....	847	1 315	1 422	1 791	1 496	1 367	2 413	1 532	2 034
Unemployed .....	68	44	137	178	148	131	153	74	192
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.4	3.2	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	6.0	4.6	8.6
Not in labor force .....	1 560	1 592	2 027	1 691	1 243	1 290	3 043	1 627	1 933
Institutionalized persons .....	—	65	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	56	41	119	159	57	125	101	94	109
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	783	815	1 112	742	544	702	1 669	809	815
Females 16 years and over .....	1 267	1 511	1 867	1 832	1 488	1 480	2 906	1 659	2 224
In labor force .....	358	613	679	920	739	670	1 091	754	1 051
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	28.3	40.6	36.4	50.2	49.7	45.3	37.5	45.4	47.3
Civilian labor force .....	358	613	679	920	732	670	1 091	754	1 051
Employed .....	340	613	609	823	662	599	1 046	719	947
Unemployed .....	18	—	70	97	70	71	45	35	104
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.0	—	10.3	10.5	9.6	10.6	4.1	4.6	9.9
With own children under 6 years .....	77	151	217	275	212	152	394	154	309
In labor force .....	25	74	138	135	129	92	252	63	236
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	166	215	152	333	223	177	352	200	423
In labor force .....	92	180	117	281	171	156	228	137	274
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	110	171	314	316	310	152	453	236	445
All parents present in household in labor force .....	21	71	180	116	165	78	297	92	335
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	329	464	350	674	476	483	897	510	905
All parents present in household in labor force .....	140	305	254	504	296	375	505	288	526
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	100	132	170	229	158	203	357	195	296
Not enrolled in school .....	70	46	62	89	47	80	202	60	91
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	40	26	12	59	17	45	97	20	26
Not high school graduate .....	64	14	50	30	29	59	87	43	51
Employed .....	24	—	50	18	12	19	38	32	42
Unemployed .....	19	—	—	—	8	40	11	—	9
Not in labor force .....	21	14	—	12	9	—	38	11	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	847	1 315	1 422	1 791	1 496	1 367	2 413	1 532	2 034
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	43	108	95	147	159	101	119	125	104
Professional specialty occupations .....	56	128	143	201	68	144	92	162	142
Technicians and related support occupations .....	23	75	34	48	39	64	60	60	28
Sales occupations .....	121	132	254	234	202	213	400	255	313
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	110	152	201	203	171	163	328	217	338
Private household occupations .....	—	—	17	—	9	5	—	2	10
Protective service occupations .....	8	38	15	46	70	20	57	7	27
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	98	176	119	234	182	174	337	174	185
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	70	7	49	57	38	94	74	108	117
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	191	273	268	281	229	221	428	159	372
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	71	78	90	192	138	106	203	101	212
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	17	98	53	114	104	72	197	93	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	39	50	84	34	66	15	114	69	145
Construction .....	101	161	213	124	114	113	242	97	177
Manufacturing .....	101	197	181	269	285	202	494	216	510
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	91	78	129	187	81	82	165	45	120
Wholesale and retail trade .....	193	344	408	334	371	328	756	440	555
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	30	30	46	72	65	68	43	115	113
Business and repair services .....	48	29	113	133	91	31	135	83	85
Professional and related services .....	124	229	218	378	225	374	304	257	287
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	847	1 315	1 422	1 791	1 496	1 367	2 413	1 532	2 034
Private wage and salary workers .....	583	1 009	1 074	1 379	1 165	1 051	1 946	1 244	1 699
Government workers .....	122	200	153	216	190	202	292	161	152
Local government workers .....	86	123	96	139	110	163	195	94	77
Self-employed workers .....	142	96	187	165	132	106	154	127	173
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 178	1 565	1 744	2 230	1 696	1 599	2 906	1 857	2 386
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	922	1 225	1 282	1 736	1 378	1 306	2 305	1 558	1 796
50 to 52 weeks .....	442	833	773	1 314	976	922	1 536	934	1 255
40 to 49 weeks .....	168	155	192	189	161	126	228	236	259
27 to 39 weeks .....	113	38	146	73	85	68	164	140	103
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	77	217	175	198	132	174	212	165	203
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 659	2 001	2 290	2 814	2 225	2 005	3 883	2 336	3 265
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	143	125	130	169	131	83	340	127	197
With a mobility limitation .....	72	103	93	158	96	37	172	84	179
In labor force .....	—	13	32	63	—	9	19	8	16
With a self-care limitation .....	131	41	62	91	70	61	214	83	98
With a work disability .....	281	463	425	475	349	239	558	316	593
In labor force .....	41	140	119	160	92	122	118	110	159
Prevented from working .....	227	271	263	280	224	97	371	168	413
No work disability .....	1 378	1 538	1 865	2 339	1 876	1 766	3 325	2 020	2 672
In labor force .....	841	1 149	1 304	1 731	1 442	1 295	2 391	1 416	1 988
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	816	885	1 296	846	654	783	1 726	897	894
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	139	136	139	97	120	136	313	192	204
With a mobility limitation .....	92	113	88	67	107	105	280	94	175
With a self-care limitation .....	66	91	96	69	67	95	160	158	89
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	311	379	440	284	240	227	686	320	323
Mean family income (dollars) .....	22 539	13 337	19 894	23 656	15 704	26 894	15 238	15 527	13 459
1 worker .....	283	274	481	515	335	311	591	358	522
Mean family income (dollars) .....	33 793	25 478	23 171	23 628	29 589	39 620	21 151	24 451	26 502
2 or more workers .....	328	439	427	623	477	489	886	560	712
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 209	38 029	39 063	39 105	33 014	39 411	35 405	38 999	31 162

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	8 770	4 827	1 772	445	10 596	3 056	3 220	535	1 491
In labor force .....	2 805	2 877	861	211	4 820	1 990	1 881	272	927
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	32.0	59.6	48.6	47.4	45.5	65.1	58.4	50.8	62.2
Civilian labor force .....	2 805	2 877	861	211	4 811	1 990	1 881	272	927
Employed .....	2 543	2 695	820	211	4 409	1 920	1 772	272	888
Unemployed .....	262	182	41	—	402	70	109	—	39
Percent of civilian labor force .....	9.3	6.3	4.8	—	8.4	3.5	5.8	—	4.2
Not in labor force .....	5 965	1 950	911	234	5 776	1 066	1 339	263	564
Institutionalized persons .....	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	147	129	36	7	326	140	126	9	32
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	3 471	1 020	584	90	3 530	521	654	110	270
Females 16 years and over .....	4 578	2 639	938	230	5 736	1 595	1 727	309	836
In labor force .....	1 279	1 387	387	95	2 281	903	869	173	491
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	27.9	52.6	41.3	41.3	39.8	56.6	50.3	56.0	58.7
Civilian labor force .....	1 279	1 387	387	95	2 281	903	869	173	491
Employed .....	1 168	1 280	367	95	2 064	870	824	173	463
Unemployed .....	111	107	20	—	217	33	45	—	28
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.7	7.7	5.2	—	9.5	3.7	5.2	—	5.7
With own children under 6 years .....	335	371	89	32	706	255	281	20	227
In labor force .....	172	237	61	17	409	159	171	20	100
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	317	366	151	25	625	278	291	68	101
In labor force .....	230	278	119	16	495	242	227	33	101
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	446	486	137	50	1 002	342	380	22	306
All parents present in household in labor force .....	201	306	77	21	526	186	244	11	142
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	685	967	257	76	1 618	715	607	95	258
All parents present in household in labor force .....	423	663	212	42	1 106	568	429	29	195
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	246	325	83	22	483	189	171	15	172
Not enrolled in school .....	86	60	36	15	137	29	56	—	127
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	35	20	18	15	55	24	30	—	89
Not high school graduate .....	63	18	25	—	43	11	33	—	18
Employed .....	39	14	14	—	19	—	11	—	11
Unemployed .....	16	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
Not in labor force .....	8	4	11	—	24	4	17	—	44
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 543	2 695	820	211	4 409	1 920	1 772	272	888
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	257	254	70	31	337	200	211	21	120
Professional specialty occupations .....	301	345	69	11	438	142	192	35	93
Technicians and related support occupations .....	75	80	7	—	188	92	101	—	23
Sales occupations .....	473	443	128	42	732	333	278	57	121
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	364	282	156	27	666	321	335	43	116
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	11	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	87	53	19	6	91	17	44	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	259	316	64	38	512	176	147	29	120
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	95	94	33	6	98	38	17	—	37
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	258	353	95	14	551	339	245	37	118
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	131	182	64	—	377	125	65	27	38
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	155	172	30	17	190	67	75	10	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	88	121	85	19	218	66	62	13	39
Construction .....	187	227	74	15	222	222	187	10	87
Manufacturing .....	260	368	126	7	798	306	186	15	124
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	157	129	57	20	271	72	118	30	44
Wholesale and retail trade .....	695	779	235	83	1 120	461	468	98	211
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	253	141	49	—	353	181	125	22	92
Business and repair services .....	136	86	38	6	246	110	96	7	33
Professional and related services .....	457	619	156	50	877	355	365	59	186
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 543	2 695	820	211	4 409	1 920	1 772	272	888
Private wage and salary workers .....	2 045	2 146	622	147	3 437	1 574	1 337	219	672
Government workers .....	246	308	111	52	603	202	261	43	163
Local government workers .....	151	185	93	39	388	130	173	26	131
Self-employed workers .....	245	223	71	12	342	141	174	—	53
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	3 498	3 017	936	252	5 325	2 127	2 058	359	999
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 676	2 293	743	173	4 008	1 595	1 652	306	806
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 569	1 598	532	136	2 706	1 237	1 226	206	545
40 to 49 weeks .....	363	365	83	15	530	151	126	35	120
27 to 39 weeks .....	308	137	44	—	329	91	118	45	59
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	388	332	53	35	602	293	193	28	110
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	5 039	3 558	1 132	327	6 708	2 463	2 452	394	1 221
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	306	113	34	21	395	124	96	20	72
With a mobility limitation .....	178	68	18	14	133	58	82	20	47
In labor force .....	7	—	—	—	10	7	6	—	13
With a self-care limitation .....	213	75	22	7	304	112	68	—	61
With a work disability .....	734	300	82	74	775	186	297	51	53
In labor force .....	195	109	33	19	294	80	118	6	19
Prevented from working .....	437	154	43	33	365	95	146	45	34
No work disability .....	4 305	3 258	1 050	253	5 933	2 277	2 155	343	1 168
In labor force .....	2 411	2 610	772	164	4 259	1 838	1 671	235	908
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	3 731	1 178	640	118	3 879	593	768	141	270
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	403	188	132	20	480	116	148	21	80
With a mobility limitation .....	262	160	96	20	322	97	102	16	18
With a self-care limitation .....	221	85	87	14	279	65	79	21	80
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	1 680	311	221	32	1 361	158	254	12	105
Mean family income (dollars) .....	23 332	18 634	20 693	16 045	24 473	23 566	20 462	27 265	15 573
1 worker .....	874	613	192	68	1 325	260	401	45	223
Mean family income (dollars) .....	27 469	25 120	27 183	35 608	25 229	23 362	23 676	27 472	16 575
2 or more workers .....	1 054	888	267	82	1 534	727	620	101	268
Mean family income (dollars) .....	42 004	39 381	33 648	40 394	37 153	39 159	36 131	39 519	33 554



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 22.01 (pt.)	Troct 22.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.03 (pt.)	Troct 23.01 (pt.)	Troct 23.02	Troct 24.01 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 751	—	127	1 415	502	2 433	1 235	4 354	981
labor force	1 142	—	59	795	361	1 563	760	2 947	599
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	—	46.5	56.2	71.9	64.2	61.5	67.7	61.1
Civilian labor force	1 142	—	59	795	361	1 551	760	2 947	599
Employed	1 083	—	45	769	339	1 494	742	2 818	599
Unemployed	59	—	14	26	22	57	18	129	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	—	23.7	3.3	6.1	3.7	2.4	4.4	—
Not in labor force	609	—	68	620	141	870	475	1 407	382
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	90
Enrolled in school	42	—	19	49	32	74	40	158	28
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	184	—	19	277	42	457	158	567	58
Females 16 years and over	823	—	65	755	256	1 277	672	2 265	545
labor force	443	—	20	350	159	749	378	1 347	248
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.8	—	30.8	46.4	62.1	58.7	56.3	59.5	45.5
Civilian labor force	443	—	20	350	159	749	378	1 347	248
Employed	427	—	11	350	150	729	378	1 313	248
Unemployed	16	—	9	—	9	20	—	34	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	—	45.0	—	5.7	2.7	—	2.5	—
With own children under 6 years	150	—	—	100	23	147	71	352	95
In labor force	75	—	—	67	10	103	43	248	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	157	—	9	124	71	253	142	496	86
In labor force	84	—	9	89	71	197	115	333	64
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	174	—	—	130	28	217	131	553	145
All parents present in household in labor force	101	—	—	87	12	126	68	378	75
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	246	—	29	303	150	510	254	1 055	198
All parents present in household in labor force	157	—	29	210	144	349	166	713	122
Persons 16 to 19 years	242	—	12	89	61	157	48	317	51
Not enrolled in school	178	—	—	23	—	30	10	116	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	65	—	—	6	—	11	6	40	—
Not high school graduate	107	—	—	6	—	7	—	52	—
Employed	49	—	—	—	—	7	—	23	—
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	51	—	—	6	—	—	—	29	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 083	—	45	769	339	1 494	742	2 818	599
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	90	—	9	61	71	326	114	388	117
Professional specialty occupations	30	—	—	141	72	140	142	336	107
Technicians and related support occupations	58	—	—	18	5	42	47	78	10
Sales occupations	96	—	—	175	75	264	117	464	103
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	98	—	—	148	40	260	90	476	73
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	24	—	—	36	6	22	17	24	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	248	—	12	44	18	112	113	260	55
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	112	—	—	30	4	48	4	33	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	168	—	9	66	25	143	57	373	32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	56	—	7	23	6	76	29	133	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	90	—	—	7	11	32	4	137	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	—	8	20	6	29	8	108	14
Construction	63	—	9	20	23	105	50	226	21
Manufacturing	155	—	—	182	21	227	129	350	62
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	18	—	—	18	4	68	31	213	7
Wholesale and retail trade	370	—	9	161	119	485	203	686	185
Finance, insurance, and real estate	38	—	—	59	45	116	24	206	68
Business and repair services	88	—	4	17	—	97	18	135	11
Professional and related services	179	—	8	177	93	225	184	689	171
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 083	—	45	769	339	1 494	742	2 818	599
Private wage and salary workers	905	—	21	617	257	1 150	553	2 167	516
Government workers	112	—	8	89	45	186	152	441	38
Local government workers	49	—	—	37	41	80	110	307	28
Self-employed workers	66	—	16	57	37	139	37	202	39
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 202	—	63	866	377	1 740	844	3 204	654
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	920	—	52	702	291	1 399	677	2 508	535
50 to 52 weeks	661	—	40	502	214	1 006	412	1 830	396
40 to 49 weeks	140	—	—	73	34	161	87	275	51
27 to 39 weeks	29	—	12	71	36	101	102	157	17
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	181	—	4	97	37	178	79	333	46
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 559	—	97	1 133	460	1 926	973	3 702	815
With a mobility or self-care limitation	81	—	17	60	5	34	38	113	28
With a mobility limitation	37	—	17	37	—	34	21	70	5
In labor force	—	—	8	—	—	12	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	44	—	—	41	5	20	46	84	23
With a work disability	139	—	26	71	5	155	124	267	39
In labor force	59	—	8	16	4	72	38	142	12
Prevented from working	80	—	9	43	1	68	62	117	27
No work disability	1 420	—	71	1 062	455	1 771	849	3 435	776
In labor force	1 075	—	47	774	357	1 441	705	2 720	569
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	192	—	30	282	42	495	184	652	76
With a mobility or self-care limitation	54	—	4	27	10	61	67	128	22
With a mobility limitation	42	—	4	6	—	61	54	108	17
With a self-care limitation	39	—	4	27	10	23	30	49	9
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	50	—	—	154	11	185	45	247	33
Mean family income (dollars)	23 958	—	—	22 778	17 500	26 430	31 428	29 940	37 190
1 worker	217	—	28	142	53	284	152	434	103
Mean family income (dollars)	15 934	—	16 193	49 953	63 435	32 577	23 192	44 217	150 415
2 or more workers	292	—	—	268	127	479	238	1 069	219
Mean family income (dollars)	34 685	—	—	47 244	65 065	56 530	43 019	48 693	90 187

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 405	3 910	3 420	2 682	2 956	4 355	3 288	2 847
In labor force .....	1 453	2 458	1 879	1 413	1 715	916	1 073	1 144
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	60.4	62.9	54.9	52.7	58.0	21.0	32.6	40.2
Civilian labor force .....	1 453	2 458	1 879	1 404	1 709	916	1 073	1 144
Employed .....	1 357	2 303	1 772	1 320	1 586	837	983	1 072
Unemployed .....	96	155	107	84	123	79	90	72
Percent of civilian labor force .....	6.6	6.3	5.7	6.0	7.2	8.6	8.4	6.3
Not in labor force .....	952	1 452	1 541	1 269	1 241	3 439	2 215	1 703
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	105	199	107	129	139	43	84	94
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	463	616	868	641	502	2 591	1 435	957
Females 16 years and over .....	1 270	2 003	1 819	1 421	1 485	2 324	1 712	1 553
In labor force .....	701	1 115	916	643	715	455	451	549
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	55.2	55.7	50.4	45.2	48.1	19.6	26.3	35.4
Civilian labor force .....	701	1 115	916	643	715	455	451	549
Employed .....	662	1 034	838	612	651	430	426	517
Unemployed .....	39	81	78	31	64	25	25	32
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.6	7.3	8.5	4.8	9.0	5.5	5.5	5.8
With own children under 6 years .....	183	402	171	122	244	58	127	126
In labor force .....	119	244	119	75	145	40	64	84
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	139	278	205	288	248	66	126	167
In labor force .....	113	236	149	209	157	49	99	125
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	226	532	250	163	312	99	133	221
All parents present in household in labor force .....	172	302	175	96	194	42	70	133
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	318	923	401	511	571	176	315	384
All parents present in household in labor force .....	205	733	300	343	331	98	203	234
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	184	301	168	156	178	58	135	118
Not enrolled in school .....	42	78	44	16	21	20	35	17
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	33	34	28	7	3	20	11	9
Not high school graduate .....	24	69	28	—	18	10	17	9
Employed .....	—	35	—	—	18	—	11	—
Unemployed .....	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	24	27	22	—	—	10	6	9
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 357	2 303	1 772	1 320	1 586	837	983	1 072
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	125	119	138	98	133	97	82	101
Professional specialty occupations .....	137	203	229	144	81	103	108	157
Technicians and related support occupations .....	24	39	75	38	7	16	36	20
Sales occupations .....	293	320	284	181	252	148	137	163
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	224	333	219	188	206	141	125	137
Private household occupations .....	—	—	7	8	—	—	15	3
Protective service occupations .....	34	79	57	—	46	17	23	19
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	120	274	244	155	225	57	86	140
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	119	140	74	166	185	20	101	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	132	276	242	167	184	160	176	127
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	60	204	70	33	131	13	41	48
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	42	147	91	65	69	26	24	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	47	169	42	77	67	39	29	71
Construction .....	96	201	116	86	132	48	111	82
Manufacturing .....	134	394	205	173	209	130	125	110
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	62	130	64	109	102	53	56	87
Wholesale and retail trade .....	406	528	454	290	352	262	227	264
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	85	134	125	66	89	81	61	84
Business and repair services .....	43	135	88	68	67	25	29	30
Professional and related services .....	319	336	405	203	238	150	208	250
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 357	2 303	1 772	1 320	1 586	837	983	1 072
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 003	1 868	1 369	1 008	1 241	685	759	802
Government workers .....	162	272	195	163	167	98	123	171
Local government workers .....	109	157	144	66	125	59	84	101
Self-employed workers .....	163	163	208	123	150	46	101	99
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 570	2 579	1 967	1 598	1 894	1 044	1 287	1 292
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 219	2 156	1 493	1 207	1 502	677	902	968
50 to 52 weeks .....	873	1 491	1 033	882	998	403	617	644
40 to 49 weeks .....	174	333	234	80	151	92	111	118
27 to 39 weeks .....	60	121	81	91	117	36	56	92
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	216	199	223	163	148	198	178	157
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 889	3 190	2 418	1 987	2 361	1 586	1 750	1 790
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	81	250	99	124	161	31	130	110
With a mobility limitation .....	39	113	79	86	81	31	97	76
In labor force .....	6	28	—	—	15	—	7	24
With a self-care limitation .....	56	163	48	96	97	7	97	70
With a work disability .....	175	401	239	309	310	240	279	254
In labor force .....	86	166	62	100	124	56	53	74
Prevented from working .....	77	188	145	187	179	146	212	167
No work disability .....	1 714	2 789	2 179	1 678	2 051	1 346	1 471	1 536
In labor force .....	1 314	2 198	1 703	1 266	1 498	707	941	981
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	516	720	1 002	686	589	2 769	1 538	1 057
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	96	135	194	52	117	279	158	243
With a mobility limitation .....	75	114	156	28	98	181	144	168
With a self-care limitation .....	56	80	80	41	82	170	86	167
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	148	252	349	230	221	1 230	595	432
Mean family income (dollars) .....	16 754	19 653	37 575	25 900	24 669	28 677	23 096	32 241
1 worker .....	256	587	313	320	354	345	335	271
Mean family income (dollars) .....	37 828	20 007	25 200	31 692	25 139	32 390	26 356	28 758
2 or more workers .....	433	681	617	471	565	266	371	351
Mean family income (dollars) .....	46 477	34 936	36 778	62 765	41 005	49 021	35 047	42 225



**Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Marion County						
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	78 564	78 564	17 443	2 144	2 034	1 720	1 049	1 315	1 437	1 323
Less than \$5,000	5 256	5 256	1 589	220	195	205	89	113	120	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	8 749	8 749	2 399	390	293	220	72	196	304	25
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 098	10 098	2 060	293	225	310	113	206	76	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 427	19 427	3 788	492	545	394	285	366	251	177
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13 949	13 949	2 678	378	300	344	224	162	170	181
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 572	11 572	2 269	264	316	153	142	122	304	295
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 452	6 452	1 638	87	121	79	88	102	154	358
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 523	1 523	513	20	19	6	15	35	105	15
\$100,000 or more	1 538	1 538	509	20	9	10	26	33	23	106
Median (dollars)	22 452	22 452	21 766	18 314	19 895	17 404	23 673	18 450	23 495	46 446
Mean (dollars)	28 932	28 932	30 229	20 986	24 226	21 424	27 104	25 688	29 554	55 278
Families	57 770	57 770	11 255	1 450	1 315	1 194	604	651	913	1 163
Median income (dollars)	26 089	26 089	26 700	21 456	23 625	19 167	28 682	23 560	35 854	49 012
Males 15 years and over, with income	69 469	69 469	14 183	1 680	1 498	1 551	996	1 117	1 065	1 342
Median income (dollars)	16 447	16 447	16 561	14 878	18 542	11 968	16 250	11 921	20 581	30 286
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.2	40.2	41.4	48.0	39.5	37.9	35.4	43.2	42.7	57.1
Median income (dollars)	21 938	21 938	24 501	20 169	24 758	17 164	20 245	17 294	27 759	38 289
Females 15 years and over, with income	69 502	69 502	16 088	1 949	1 706	1 567	874	1 224	1 266	1 245
Median income (dollars)	8 625	8 625	9 163	7 285	9 080	7 858	13 104	9 167	8 547	13 668
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.2	27.2	27.7	27.7	23.3	29.1	35.5	25.8	28.0	33.3
Median income (dollars)	16 017	16 017	16 681	14 337	13 750	14 821	16 413	16 818	17 005	22 500
Per capita income (dollars)	11 782	11 782	12 783	8 275	11 855	7 909	12 305	12 282	13 231	19 501
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	78 564	78 564	17 443	2 144	2 034	1 720	1 049	1 315	1 437	1 323
With earnings	53 023	53 023	12 103	1 499	1 259	1 349	721	940	797	1 124
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 774	28 774	31 161	22 196	24 273	21 626	26 916	26 395	35 355	53 326
With Social Security income	33 398	33 398	6 698	715	860	520	391	477	697	359
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 289	8 289	7 663	7 572	7 805	8 154	8 095	7 763	7 151	7 788
With public assistance income	4 993	4 993	1 602	227	128	231	77	125	98	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 497	3 497	3 416	3 141	2 789	3 404	6 370	2 935	4 636	5 659
With retirement income	19 574	19 574	3 208	348	516	208	235	153	333	218
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 481	9 481	9 721	6 284	11 049	5 672	10 330	10 743	11 694	14 051
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	32 649	32 649	36 112	23 036	27 448	23 767	32 559	32 631	39 514	59 016
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 846	33 846	34 831	21 469	29 164	21 422	26 770	21 200	44 726	70 789
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 926	31 926	37 028	25 198	26 515	26 167	35 599	39 306	36 274	49 917
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 495	35 495	42 578	27 422	32 177	27 099	35 581	37 790	42 101	61 846
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 227	40 227	48 657	28 269	43 919	27 001	31 827	26 135	49 220	74 784
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 075	33 075	39 553	26 528	28 309	27 199	37 187	42 886	37 788	51 755
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 045	18 045	16 535	12 236	11 798	19 075	18 424	18 653	22 096	27 651
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 506	14 506	13 058	8 798	11 846	12 858	14 298	13 021	16 839	22 540
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 981	22 981	22 626	22 370	11 630	26 386	23 926	24 877	25 575	31 272
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	57 770	57 770	11 255	1 450	1 315	1 194	604	651	913	1 163
Householder worked in 1989	36 550	36 550	7 664	1 012	791	896	387	467	608	978
With related children under 18 years	23 580	23 580	5 124	841	481	734	215	261	361	546
With related children under 5 years	9 832	9 832	2 151	323	304	312	81	123	116	141
Married-couple families	47 567	47 567	8 208	999	1 009	718	494	447	766	1 068
Householder worked in 1989	29 557	29 557	5 661	724	598	534	312	321	494	905
With related children under 18 years	16 994	16 994	2 956	513	257	393	148	136	300	493
With related children under 5 years	7 068	7 068	1 165	203	139	140	54	99	100	121
Female householder, no husband present	8 204	8 204	2 661	379	274	396	105	160	113	82
Householder worked in 1989	5 421	5 421	1 662	231	178	286	70	104	80	60
With related children under 18 years	5 546	5 546	1 943	283	224	304	67	97	45	40
With related children under 5 years	2 322	2 322	877	102	165	155	27	16	8	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 896	26 896	7 853	993	880	796	573	896	594	218
Nonfamily householder	20 794	20 794	6 188	694	719	526	445	664	524	160
65 years and over	10 652	10 652	2 896	328	409	202	121	259	386	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	190 615	190 615	40 822	5 475	4 246	4 731	2 052	2 725	3 187	3 726
Persons under 18 years	42 221	42 221	9 700	1 499	819	1 309	330	500	647	1 001
Related children under 18 years	41 898	41 898	9 606	1 485	819	1 296	315	487	639	987
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 793	29 793	6 710	1 057	388	894	216	339	496	796
Persons 65 years and over	42 266	42 266	8 173	833	1 259	592	392	544	877	408
Persons 75 years and over	14 195	14 195	3 441	352	489	188	163	281	389	108
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	6 211	6 211	1 737	345	233	251	44	125	48	12
Percent below poverty level	10.8	10.8	15.4	23.8	17.7	21.0	7.3	19.2	5.3	1.0
Householder worked in 1989	3 056	3 056	831	175	112	152	30	88	21	6
With related children under 18 years	4 287	4 287	1 352	271	155	218	35	96	14	6
With related children under 5 years	2 409	2 409	790	128	125	116	23	75	7	6
Married-couple families	3 210	3 210	495	92	75	78	15	78	19	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 488	1 488	241	57	40	39	15	51	7	—
With related children under 18 years	1 675	1 675	237	66	18	50	6	46	—	—
With related children under 5 years	933	933	113	34	9	18	6	20	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	2 752	2 752	1 208	238	137	173	29	50	29	12
Householder worked in 1989	1 396	1 396	563	110	68	113	15	37	14	6
With related children under 18 years	2 458	2 458	1 096	205	137	168	29	50	14	6
With related children under 5 years	1 406	1 406	667	94	116	98	17	8	—	6
Unrelated individuals	6 880	6 880	2 132	341	146	331	141	233	187	55
Nonfamily householder	4 418	4 418	1 424	205	118	179	91	120	147	11
65 years and over	2 799	2 799	907	145	80	111	15	71	139	—
Persons	27 794	27 794	8 116	1 366	801	1 360	276	656	303	88
Percent below poverty level	14.6	14.6	19.9	24.9	18.9	28.7	13.5	24.1	9.5	2.4
Persons under 18 years	9 882	9 882	3 205	495	305	524	80	219	35	27
Related children under 18 years	9 648	9 648	3 143	481	305	518	73	219	27	13
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 354	6 354	2 014	336	130	342	46	185	27	6
Persons 65 years and over	4 656	4 656	1 334	202	124	191	31	83	164	14
Persons 75 years and over	2 139	2 139	738	99	91	79	15	57	83	8
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 747	11 747	3 622	513	521	529	170	320	91	63
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	38 913	38 913	10 553	1 826	1 055	1 712	346	849	480	120
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	72 861	72 861	16 895	2 750	1 645	2 680	675	1 332	854	420

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 623	1 955	843	1 228	2 057	1 722	—	1 886	1 219	860
Less than \$5,000	19	101	17	57	138	46	—	204	89	139
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	114	21	156	122	196	—	346	147	144
\$10,000 to \$14,999	206	173	67	145	307	196	—	281	185	158
\$15,000 to \$24,999	347	513	118	230	577	457	—	447	347	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999	281	400	183	212	432	329	—	318	173	137
\$35,000 to \$49,999	282	267	116	233	351	293	—	207	181	42
\$50,000 to \$74,999	266	244	129	115	130	145	—	77	68	44
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	68	71	42	—	42	—	6	9	6
\$100,000 or more	86	75	121	38	—	18	—	—	20	—
Median (dollars)	33 637	26 226	36 107	26 102	22 205	24 012	—	17 695	20 359	14 570
Mean (dollars)	43 460	35 562	69 581	32 069	24 796	33 665	—	20 069	25 841	19 021
Families	1 265	1 171	618	837	1 527	1 307	—	1 292	719	635
Median income (dollars)	37 047	30 246	40 887	31 723	25 750	27 205	—	20 285	24 196	17 774
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 504	1 650	841	1 050	1 784	1 588	—	1 476	860	769
Median income (dollars)	24 023	19 130	26 361	17 581	15 361	16 265	—	14 657	20 417	10 013
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.4	46.7	60.6	51.5	50.8	38.5	—	47.0	35.0	27.3
Median income (dollars)	33 000	28 041	35 714	26 542	18 526	22 438	—	20 489	26 033	16 520
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 456	1 945	864	1 080	1 757	1 604	—	1 656	984	860
Median income (dollars)	11 761	11 114	11 172	10 021	9 537	7 749	—	6 942	9 475	7 303
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.5	29.5	39.6	30.1	35.6	26.7	—	26.9	14.6	20.1
Median income (dollars)	17 561	17 790	21 625	15 956	13 932	16 847	—	14 045	18 833	16 985
Per capita income (dollars)	17 280	15 301	25 584	13 481	9 517	15 020	—	7 900	14 249	6 660
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 623	1 955	843	1 228	2 057	1 722	—	1 886	1 219	860
With earnings	1 313	1 564	728	950	1 645	1 199	—	1 307	585	622
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 188	33 970	70 003	30 664	23 336	25 553	—	21 542	27 852	18 883
With Social Security income	553	560	188	458	632	808	—	585	706	346
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 793	7 802	7 697	7 183	8 211	8 483	—	7 568	8 122	7 596
With public assistance income	32	25	20	88	128	96	—	209	53	182
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 916	5 039	2 500	2 820	3 321	3 005	—	3 040	4 697	3 675
With retirement income	377	254	160	256	497	567	—	274	382	136
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 297	10 212	8 387	9 636	7 746	8 715	—	6 703	11 471	4 235
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	48 797	43 721	76 497	38 576	26 739	33 998	—	21 553	30 278	21 408
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 804	53 360	98 962	43 953	27 237	30 690	—	19 926	41 623	19 781
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 396	37 349	56 244	35 429	26 268	35 564	—	23 833	27 031	22 775
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 644	50 449	81 895	40 872	30 422	36 200	—	25 923	31 837	21 658
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 719	68 764	112 098	49 047	33 082	34 792	—	26 715	54 021	26 459
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 535	40 192	56 284	36 366	28 311	36 795	—	25 108	27 303	17 671
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 955	22 822	34 307	30 805	15 935	19 578	—	11 779	14 586	21 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 477	20 590	19 824	28 616	15 118	10 700	—	8 605	13 537	13 305
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 487	26 019	66 682	32 467	17 131	25 989	—	21 584	17 800	29 580
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 265	1 171	618	837	1 527	1 307	—	1 292	719	635
Householder worked in 1989	879	897	518	558	1 147	818	—	882	334	422
With related children under 18 years	557	490	293	335	820	427	—	754	160	378
With related children under 5 years	186	127	1430	115	130	—	—	308	77	161
Married-couple families	1 090	883	547	667	1 121	1 137	—	856	654	313
Householder worked in 1989	743	651	447	473	834	694	—	609	304	196
With related children under 18 years	427	317	251	248	536	338	—	434	111	155
With related children under 5 years	146	110	130	79	294	108	—	196	48	38
Female householder, no husband present	114	253	55	146	350	124	—	364	65	282
Householder worked in 1989	83	219	55	85	257	99	—	216	30	190
With related children under 18 years	90	173	38	78	246	50	—	275	49	207
With related children under 5 years	24	17	6	27	115	22	—	94	29	117
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	495	1 030	309	483	789	585	—	853	558	289
Nonfamily householder	358	784	225	391	530	415	—	594	500	225
65 years and over	116	187	59	138	148	209	—	276	290	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 050	4 303	2 170	2 910	5 294	4 018	—	4 828	2 229	2 570
Persons under 18 years	966	858	513	579	1 505	669	—	1 382	247	825
Related children under 18 years	966	850	509	572	1 501	662	—	1 368	247	825
Related children 5 to 17 years	706	624	325	434	1 044	459	—	950	116	577
Persons 65 years and over	730	752	192	516	720	1 017	—	692	989	400
Persons 75 years and over	252	361	55	221	223	334	—	303	392	139
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	13	40	20	55	184	84	—	331	54	185
Percent below poverty level	1.0	3.4	3.2	6.6	12.0	6.4	—	25.6	7.5	29.1
Householder worked in 1989	13	33	13	16	116	46	—	161	—	107
With related children under 18 years	13	33	8	25	159	42	—	257	19	152
With related children under 5 years	13	18	—	16	122	30	—	121	19	90
Married-couple families	13	16	12	40	62	35	—	78	35	55
Householder worked in 1989	13	9	5	10	38	15	—	43	—	28
With related children under 18 years	13	9	—	10	47	15	—	52	—	27
With related children under 5 years	13	9	—	10	33	15	—	27	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	—	24	8	15	110	35	—	238	19	130
Householder worked in 1989	—	24	8	6	66	22	—	110	—	79
With related children under 18 years	—	24	8	15	100	22	—	205	19	125
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	6	77	15	—	94	19	83
Unrelated individuals	43	156	30	147	185	84	—	302	117	130
Nonfamily householder	19	87	15	109	82	41	—	175	101	89
65 years and over	7	34	4	49	18	67	—	131	74	51
Persons	99	275	80	320	901	288	—	1 254	238	905
Percent below poverty level	2.4	6.4	3.7	11.0	17.0	7.2	—	26.0	10.7	35.2
Persons under 18 years	34	71	21	80	383	68	—	467	37	420
Related children under 18 years	34	63	17	73	383	61	—	453	37	420
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	23	17	61	256	18	—	313	—	265
Persons 65 years and over	7	48	4	109	50	122	—	188	118	122
Persons 75 years and over	—	38	4	37	18	64	—	93	85	64
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22	146	30	65	336	79	—	452	132	382
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	128	480	124	525	1 034	610	—	1 648	318	1 036
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	869	978	368	857	2 258	1 314	—	2 549	704	1 575



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	1 049	1 371	989	1 268	1 223	1 513	1 985	741	1 101	389
Less than \$5,000 .....	89	239	240	113	31	162	97	92	11	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	72	365	232	180	187	295	91	235	25	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	113	182	176	206	206	168	126	46	51	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	285	233	189	354	300	293	328	111	147	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	224	151	100	158	210	220	342	75	166	57
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	142	114	29	107	158	147	416	100	254	76
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	88	70	23	102	92	150	267	69	284	79
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	26	17	—	15	14	56	140	13	89	53
\$100,000 or more .....	10	—	—	33	25	22	178	—	74	41
Median (dollars) .....	23 673	12 264	10 574	18 396	20 025	19 028	35 236	14 816	45 087	45 592
Mean (dollars) .....	27 104	17 823	13 639	25 825	26 224	26 470	49 882	22 216	54 713	56 789
Families .....	604	856	686	623	678	972	1 518	349	972	317
Median income (dollars) .....	28 682	13 682	12 083	23 723	26 045	25 821	39 528	35 313	47 944	53 945
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	996	1 010	737	1 055	916	1 094	1 762	432	1 112	362
Median income (dollars) .....	16 250	9 762	6 421	12 122	16 479	17 262	25 182	18 000	30 152	35 313
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	35.4	36.1	17.9	42.8	44.3	31.3	49.0	35.6	56.6	50.6
Median income (dollars) .....	20 245	17 607	17 206	17 545	21 654	27 885	31 083	23 214	35 515	45 265
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	874	1 378	1 022	1 180	1 136	1 368	1 693	681	1 040	364
Median income (dollars) .....	13 104	6 227	5 758	9 332	9 583	9 304	12 213	7 393	13 191	12 333
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	35.5	23.4	23.4	26.0	30.8	27.4	32.1	22.6	32.4	27.2
Median income (dollars) .....	16 413	13 009	11 279	17 330	14 179	16 537	19 113	21 136	21 161	20 096
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 305	6 580	4 967	12 526	12 446	11 483	20 708	11 834	19 440	22 863
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	1 049	1 371	989	1 268	1 223	1 513	1 985	741	1 101	389
With earnings .....	721	999	605	900	903	919	1 548	311	935	274
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	26 916	18 897	13 809	26 676	25 669	28 644	45 655	30 717	51 973	58 287
With Social Security income .....	391	428	412	455	464	715	723	468	303	193
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 095	5 902	5 843	7 754	7 149	7 415	8 997	7 082	8 093	8 966
With public assistance income .....	77	269	313	117	66	175	22	61	14	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	6 370	3 010	2 943	3 133	4 048	2 487	5 170	4 915	6 296	1 000
With retirement income .....	235	152	145	146	194	313	465	165	177	103
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	10 330	7 584	7 902	10 871	6 740	8 987	12 140	7 840	14 953	16 001
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	32 559	19 645	14 887	33 370	32 178	32 605	55 460	36 716	58 455	64 696
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	26 770	13 888	12 003	21 792	29 068	30 199	53 953	33 939	71 694	89 822
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 599	25 164	17 004	40 192	33 883	34 586	56 439	38 190	48 674	53 453
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	35 581	26 738	22 035	39 233	36 408	41 566	57 546	37 667	61 133	65 796
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 827	19 727	25 028	27 562	37 114	53 258	60 004	37 323	75 289	100 374
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 187	30 466	21 320	44 309	36 074	36 375	56 148	37 833	50 468	53 400
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 424	9 899	11 506	18 653	19 673	13 498	27 558	27 240	30 766	59 498
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 298	9 198	10 127	13 021	12 065	10 962	25 252	12 831	27 854	59 498
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	23 926	11 300	13 995	24 877	25 034	21 677	34 126	38 047	32 487	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families .....	604	856	686	623	678	972	1 518	349	972	317
Householder worked in 1989 .....	387	517	358	458	484	619	1 152	216	807	211
With related children under 18 years .....	215	515	412	252	270	485	622	121	452	98
With related children under 5 years .....	81	282	228	123	149	229	222	24	117	39
Married-couple families .....	494	458	223	419	489	644	1 368	292	889	288
Householder worked in 1989 .....	312	312	131	312	360	396	1 019	166	736	189
With related children under 18 years .....	148	190	53	127	164	229	505	95	407	76
With related children under 5 years .....	54	100	32	99	77	71	183	24	103	39
Female householder, no husband present .....	105	351	446	160	150	300	127	42	70	18
Householder worked in 1989 .....	70	166	218	104	85	195	110	35	58	11
With related children under 18 years .....	67	294	350	97	74	236	102	18	32	18
With related children under 5 years .....	27	172	196	16	45	138	31	—	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	573	639	509	842	675	627	534	423	162	72
Nonfamily householder .....	445	515	303	645	545	541	467	392	129	72
65 years and over .....	121	183	216	248	229	316	298	324	52	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	2 052	3 753	2 754	2 581	2 546	3 456	4 770	1 384	3 081	958
Persons under 18 years .....	330	1 226	927	471	492	857	1 066	210	815	204
Related children under 18 years .....	315	1 220	922	458	477	857	1 066	202	809	204
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	216	806	600	310	320	570	802	173	646	149
Persons 65 years and over .....	392	453	489	514	537	853	959	595	366	235
Persons 75 years and over .....	163	167	209	266	258	367	409	316	81	77
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	44	367	281	108	53	201	64	21	6	—
Percent below poverty level .....	7.3	42.9	41.0	17.3	7.8	20.7	4.2	6.0	.6	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30	150	102	79	18	118	37	8	6	—
With related children under 18 years .....	35	295	242	87	25	179	38	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	23	195	151	28	14	126	23	—	—	—
Married-couple families .....	15	109	28	58	20	51	33	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	15	43	12	42	7	36	15	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	6	53	12	37	6	29	15	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	6	35	7	20	—	11	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	29	253	244	50	33	145	31	15	6	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	15	102	81	37	11	77	22	8	6	—
With related children under 18 years .....	29	237	221	50	19	145	23	8	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	17	155	144	8	14	110	23	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	141	265	281	212	119	159	56	156	39	7
Nonfamily householder .....	91	194	171	120	70	138	56	130	11	7
65 years and over .....	15	90	149	71	44	88	39	122	—	7
Persons .....	276	1 741	1 307	571	269	837	248	208	53	7
Percent below poverty level .....	13.5	46.4	47.5	22.1	10.6	24.2	5.2	15.0	1.7	.7
Persons under 18 years .....	80	804	616	190	65	388	75	20	6	—
Related children under 18 years .....	73	804	616	190	50	388	75	12	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	46	507	393	156	39	215	43	12	—	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	31	153	217	83	44	113	57	147	14	7
Persons 75 years and over .....	15	66	115	57	32	49	41	83	8	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	170	762	724	256	69	353	169	29	28	7
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	346	2 117	1 799	760	521	978	366	339	72	7
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	675	2 605	2 216	1 222	1 036	1 473	1 111	575	371	17

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Can.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 361</b>	<b>440</b>	—	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>2 098</b>
Less than \$5,000.....	76	—	—	—	—	136	344	99	94	181
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	69	6	—	—	—	148	347	55	161	322
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	106	43	—	—	—	176	300	140	129	405
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	393	87	—	13	13	389	601	151	361	526
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	239	101	—	—	7	237	276	191	177	355
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	210	71	—	7	8	239	350	143	133	192
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	160	65	—	—	—	162	208	59	87	73
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	33	36	—	—	—	22	13	—	—	25
\$100,000 or more.....	75	31	—	—	—	89	42	19	35	19
Median (dollars).....	25 981	33 750	—	16 923	27 857	22 917	19 047	23 994	21 119	16 798
Mean (dollars).....	37 443	46 166	—	26 886	26 493	35 036	25 076	26 745	27 743	21 480
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>736</b>	<b>263</b>	—	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1 574</b>
Median income (dollars).....	33 010	33 958	—	48 750	27 857	27 336	21 471	28 186	22 736	20 326
<b>Males 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	<b>1 117</b>	<b>410</b>	—	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 054</b>	<b>1 849</b>
Median income (dollars).....	19 754	25 313	—	7 176	12 857	16 609	14 068	12 671	16 467	12 223
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	44.7	60.7	—	72.3	—	50.6	47.0	40.1	48.2	39.4
Median income (dollars).....	28 438	31 027	—	6 574	—	20 417	21 492	18 579	18 906	17 637
<b>Females 15 years and over, with income</b> .....	<b>1 374</b>	<b>428</b>	—	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>2 277</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1 689</b>
Median income (dollars).....	11 769	11 866	—	27 679	5 114	9 036	8 001	7 201	9 380	9 074
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	31.5	48.4	—	53.8	21.6	36.3	32.0	31.3	38.9	34.7
Median income (dollars).....	19 063	22 566	—	28 750	13 750	15 000	15 926	16 555	15 568	15 735
Per capita income (dollars).....	17 164	20 596	—	11 259	11 371	13 567	9 328	6 583	9 749	8 422
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b> .....	<b>1 361</b>	<b>440</b>	—	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>2 098</b>
With earnings.....	1 069	378	—	7	20	1 301	1 790	641	950	1 465
Mean earnings (dollars).....	35 868	45 117	—	44 832	15 000	32 692	27 504	29 193	27 838	22 320
With Social Security income.....	395	93	—	—	21	439	745	265	283	881
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 555	7 981	—	—	8 080	7 845	6 846	7 299	6 551	7 182
With public assistance income.....	9	15	—	—	13	143	333	66	84	102
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	9 436	1 933	—	—	460	3 249	3 767	3 681	3 756	3 452
With retirement income.....	194	86	—	20	21	247	289	113	159	343
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	9 155	7 715	—	10 795	3 150	8 868	7 797	8 841	11 147	8 750
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>48 939</b>	<b>41 080</b>	—	<b>48 960</b>	<b>26 493</b>	<b>41 152</b>	<b>26 660</b>	<b>29 357</b>	<b>29 754</b>	<b>24 685</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	63 100	35 204	—	—	17 460	36 541	29 313	32 821	32 454	22 544
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 158	45 175	—	48 960	34 322	44 872	24 007	25 721	26 429	26 194
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	<b>56 045</b>	<b>43 489</b>	—	<b>48 960</b>	<b>26 493</b>	<b>47 152</b>	<b>31 803</b>	<b>31 455</b>	<b>34 762</b>	<b>25 665</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	84 786	41 823	—	—	17 460	42 638	38 804	35 767	40 053	25 493
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 973	44 473	—	48 960	34 322	50 414	26 179	27 047	28 433	25 781
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	<b>23 737</b>	<b>25 237</b>	—	—	—	<b>15 442</b>	<b>12 809</b>	<b>19 646</b>	<b>15 656</b>	<b>19 957</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 925	13 404	—	—	—	12 578	11 702	20 115	12 086	10 724
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 440	70 600	—	—	—	22 270	15 060	19 090	22 394	37 607
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>736</b>	<b>263</b>	—	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1 574</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	570	220	—	7	20	861	1 174	493	654	1 050
With related children under 18 years.....	269	108	—	—	13	563	1 029	385	572	709
With related children under 5 years.....	58	53	—	—	21	271	469	101	256	258
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>568</b>	<b>218</b>	—	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>1 298</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	417	175	—	7	20	685	913	423	516	857
With related children under 18 years.....	168	81	—	—	13	408	651	308	403	547
With related children under 5 years.....	58	43	—	—	—	215	228	84	193	249
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>152</b>	<b>29</b>	—	—	—	<b>176</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>198</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	145	29	—	—	—	123	225	70	100	149
With related children under 18 years.....	101	23	—	—	—	133	356	77	144	162
With related children under 5 years.....	—	6	—	—	—	53	223	17	63	9
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>809</b>	<b>248</b>	—	<b>40</b>	—	<b>565</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>649</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	625	177	—	13	—	438	639	193	222	524
65 years and over.....	134	39	—	—	—	159	301	98	87	366
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	<b>2 784</b>	<b>951</b>	—	<b>60</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4 155</b>	<b>6 642</b>	<b>2 266</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>5 308</b>
Persons under 18 years.....	467	170	—	—	11	1 024	1 930	628	1 054	1 329
Related children under 18 years.....	459	166	—	—	11	1 024	1 893	628	1 054	1 329
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	358	106	—	—	11	739	1 346	498	733	1 003
Persons 65 years and over.....	568	116	—	—	15	591	955	324	296	982
Persons 75 years and over.....	267	27	—	—	—	206	375	126	80	316
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	—	—	—	<b>135</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>277</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	1.9	3.0	—	—	—	11.6	22.1	14.5	20.5	17.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	8	—	—	—	74	109	46	60	137
With related children under 18 years.....	7	8	—	—	—	105	265	74	162	196
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	54	170	32	77	98
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>60</b>	—	—	—	<b>60</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>188</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	31	40	23	82
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	37	85	44	65	118
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	38	15	47	89
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	—	—	—	<b>58</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>78</b>
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	8	—	—	—	35	75	6	21	55
With related children under 18 years.....	7	8	—	—	—	58	177	30	81	78
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	38	129	17	30	9
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	<b>112</b>	<b>9</b>	—	<b>27</b>	—	<b>169</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>185</b>
Nonfamily householder.....	71	—	—	—	—	129	161	43	26	150
65 years and over.....	26	—	—	—	—	88	117	28	14	111
<b>Persons</b> .....	<b>141</b>	<b>34</b>	—	<b>27</b>	—	<b>637</b>	<b>1 755</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1 230</b>
Percent below poverty level.....	5.1	3.6	—	45.0	—	15.3	26.4	19.7	22.7	23.2
Persons under 18 years.....	16	21	—	—	—	247	658	198	346	495
Related children under 18 years.....	8	17	—	—	—	247	639	198	346	495
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	8	17	—	—	—	178	450	153	246	332
Persons 65 years and over.....	40	—	—	—	—	88	275	38	45	172
Persons 75 years and over.....	30	—	—	—	—	44	122	18	7	91
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	85	4	—	—	—	301	1 033	311	416	474
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	177	42	—	27	—	826	2 333	603	972	1 795
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	489	215	—	27	35	1 631	3 538	912	1 782	2 828



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 292	1 488	1 829	1 876	1 443	1 406	2 770	1 618	1 994
Less than \$5,000	55	120	85	96	134	81	148	111	135
\$5,000 to \$9,999	240	182	265	199	176	185	388	198	286
\$10,000 to \$14,999	213	244	294	329	194	155	495	264	249
\$15,000 to \$24,999	359	465	500	525	360	323	713	421	507
\$25,000 to \$34,999	127	197	361	317	250	265	469	236	432
\$35,000 to \$49,999	186	170	215	225	154	178	372	289	230
\$50,000 to \$74,999	65	69	85	131	117	180	159	56	114
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	27	11	18	36	9	26	19	19
\$100,000 or more	28	14	13	36	22	30	—	24	22
Median (dollars)	17 807	17 994	19 442	21 598	20 815	22 015	19 656	20 769	20 245
Mean (dollars)	25 343	23 587	23 975	26 815	25 751	30 819	22 795	25 550	24 117
Families	922	1 092	1 348	1 422	1 052	1 027	2 163	1 238	1 557
Median income (dollars)	23 631	19 804	21 843	24 036	23 147	27 737	22 337	23 350	23 132
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 195	1 377	1 646	1 851	1 275	1 258	2 632	1 516	1 847
Median income (dollars)	12 456	12 268	15 867	15 442	14 321	18 401	14 132	13 202	15 140
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.0	34.5	27.9	42.1	43.5	48.6	38.6	33.2	43.3
Median income (dollars)	22 993	19 540	21 278	20 315	20 584	22 138	19 933	20 948	19 167
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 118	1 332	1 509	1 393	1 215	1 156	2 336	1 366	1 818
Median income (dollars)	6 676	7 885	6 171	8 997	7 716	8 361	7 836	8 038	6 618
Percent year-round full-time workers	14.9	26.9	20.2	38.4	34.7	26.1	21.8	31.6	25.0
Median income (dollars)	16 674	16 325	20 161	15 589	13 594	15 132	15 244	14 190	14 141
Per capita income (dollars)	11 598	10 365	10 388	11 051	10 204	12 913	9 144	10 424	8 833
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 292	1 488	1 829	1 876	1 443	1 406	2 770	1 618	1 994
With earnings	727	880	1 102	1 384	1 033	957	1 703	1 122	1 406
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 177	26 112	21 670	24 866	24 464	31 189	23 277	26 134	23 892
With Social Security income	765	683	989	700	619	570	1 459	741	730
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 722	7 429	8 708	8 479	7 380	8 315	8 311	8 113	8 539
With public assistance income	39	86	106	185	94	73	170	63	137
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 363	4 081	1 796	2 905	2 629	3 333	2 453	2 803	2 941
With retirement income	389	316	610	524	320	347	865	401	345
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 697	6 716	8 002	9 342	8 345	7 919	6 434	7 614	8 701
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	31 924	26 310	27 135	30 415	27 974	36 708	25 114	28 725	25 927
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 683	34 296	26 986	29 623	28 464	32 515	28 726	33 020	26 724
With own children 18 years and over (dollars)	29 306	22 881	27 189	30 977	27 670	38 885	23 165	26 544	25 233
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 865	27 732	28 466	33 150	27 641	37 858	25 941	29 713	26 948
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 161	39 400	28 653	34 752	29 891	36 449	30 895	37 388	28 074
With own children 18 years and over (dollars)	30 771	23 424	28 402	32 131	26 270	38 522	23 395	26 159	25 960
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 460	19 255	11 370	13 412	29 987	12 682	20 061	24 195	15 905
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 000	20 376	16 790	9 579	21 119	11 552	19 184	11 748	6 255
With own children 18 years and over (dollars)	25 627	18 216	9 500	18 328	38 103	14 231	20 786	30 774	22 545
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	922	1 092	1 348	1 422	1 052	1 027	2 163	1 238	1 557
Householder worked in 1989	456	646	733	974	684	699	1 290	779	995
With related children under 18 years	264	340	393	622	469	371	813	446	755
With related children under 5 years	81	125	181	248	207	156	365	174	301
Married-couple families	785	890	1 229	1 191	906	906	1 853	1 074	1 296
Householder worked in 1989	376	513	663	793	609	601	1 086	648	852
With related children under 18 years	183	252	332	485	388	299	684	367	606
With related children under 5 years	50	71	165	208	167	140	332	133	220
Female householder, no husband present	75	183	78	194	113	83	221	107	211
Householder worked in 1989	38	114	39	162	55	67	151	74	93
With related children under 18 years	48	88	37	118	75	59	100	39	116
With related children under 5 years	20	54	9	29	34	16	33	24	70
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	445	490	598	560	539	455	762	471	611
Nonfamily householder	370	396	481	454	391	379	607	380	437
5 years and over	222	204	270	214	184	239	410	193	210
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 865	3 444	4 223	4 605	3 625	3 351	6 881	3 926	5 397
Persons under 18 years	457	635	685	1 040	832	658	1 388	776	1 374
Related children under 18 years	457	635	685	1 033	828	658	1 364	776	1 356
Related children 5 to 17 years	359	481	415	763	593	520	1 028	558	934
Persons 65 years and over	816	885	1 296	846	654	783	1 726	897	894
Persons 75 years and over	268	438	297	251	249	273	550	295	331
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	39	86	147	127	102	92	266	123	175
Percent below poverty level	4.2	7.9	10.9	8.9	9.7	9.0	12.3	9.9	11.2
Householder worked in 1989	16	36	80	80	43	42	131	73	79
With related children under 18 years	16	36	89	90	82	58	125	68	135
With related children under 5 years	—	28	49	40	38	18	56	46	66
Married-couple families	39	77	107	66	68	56	210	110	101
Householder worked in 1989	16	36	60	36	23	22	98	65	70
With related children under 18 years	16	27	63	29	56	22	84	55	70
With related children under 5 years	—	19	40	11	24	8	40	41	46
Female householder, no husband present	—	9	40	61	26	36	56	13	65
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	20	44	20	20	33	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	9	26	61	26	36	41	13	56
With related children under 5 years	—	9	9	29	14	10	16	5	20
Unrelated individuals	161	164	182	120	184	112	175	115	201
Nonfamily householder	105	126	103	77	135	85	130	84	102
5 years and over	66	82	63	33	71	61	94	46	79
Persons	275	471	654	470	525	384	1 008	526	795
Percent below poverty level	9.6	13.7	15.5	10.2	14.5	11.5	14.6	13.4	14.7
Persons under 18 years	38	135	180	146	157	105	285	164	301
Related children under 18 years	38	135	180	139	153	105	269	164	283
Related children 5 to 17 years	38	86	96	88	101	91	206	98	198
Persons 65 years and over	76	139	168	64	93	101	174	68	138
Persons 75 years and over	31	86	64	31	45	47	68	19	71
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	110	206	177	214	167	101	247	178	340
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	490	860	863	884	811	516	1 477	900	1 130
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 294	1 435	1 699	1 735	1 602	1 266	2 967	1 644	2 635

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	4 478	2 445	984	213	5 422	1 494	1 651	258	815
Less than \$5,000	209	185	87	—	233	88	69	16	106
\$5,000 to \$9,999	317	276	132	25	314	124	178	44	146
\$10,000 to \$14,999	452	321	147	20	702	141	203	12	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 417	515	250	67	1 507	296	390	45	198
\$25,000 to \$34,999	918	426	129	47	1 379	322	314	60	127
\$35,000 to \$49,999	756	446	166	19	811	338	339	57	135
\$50,000 to \$74,999	309	247	57	14	385	153	131	10	53
\$75,000 to \$99,999	63	29	7	14	73	14	27	14	10
\$100,000 or more	37	—	9	7	18	18	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 085	23 099	17 763	21 518	24 722	27 656	24 729	26 500	18 508
Mean (dollars)	27 662	26 483	23 584	31 299	27 041	29 808	27 557	27 693	21 809
Families	3 608	1 812	680	182	4 220	1 145	1 275	158	596
Median income (dollars)	25 689	27 964	23 542	30 758	26 234	31 044	27 205	35 179	21 745
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 994	2 139	815	207	4 700	1 404	1 458	204	638
Median income (dollars)	17 815	17 704	14 728	17 917	17 932	18 836	18 088	15 571	15 455
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.7	45.7	43.2	47.3	35.2	53.1	48.9	54.9	45.6
Median income (dollars)	21 410	25 908	20 650	25 000	21 960	22 583	24 159	16 917	23 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 873	2 252	781	170	4 797	1 350	1 419	293	722
Median income (dollars)	8 611	8 434	8 492	5 750	9 099	9 895	9 805	11 050	8 812
Percent year-round full-time workers	16.1	27.6	23.0	22.4	21.7	36.4	36.2	32.1	35.2
Median income (dollars)	17 735	14 950	15 857	21 500	16 085	17 485	16 938	17 895	11 307
Per capita income (dollars)	12 694	10 566	10 735	11 774	11 219	10 864	10 915	11 083	9 210
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	4 478	2 445	984	213	5 422	1 494	1 651	258	815
With earnings	2 209	1 756	577	150	3 263	1 182	1 226	192	674
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 103	27 475	24 028	29 437	25 246	29 933	27 019	26 643	21 166
With Social Security income	2 821	988	439	93	2 852	508	536	130	154
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 357	7 314	8 192	9 046	9 394	7 196	8 146	7 593	6 351
With public assistance income	148	110	102	19	257	37	97	18	75
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 263	2 637	5 515	3 379	4 170	2 346	4 236	4 316	1 441
With retirement income	2 042	576	197	51	1 888	251	397	74	134
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 287	6 899	8 999	7 160	10 374	8 377	8 101	4 730	9 844
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	29 789	30 995	27 612	34 325	29 320	33 420	29 092	35 157	24 033
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 083	30 955	25 628	33 024	29 310	31 987	30 383	34 842	22 585
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 868	31 025	28 758	35 101	29 324	34 713	28 052	35 543	25 531
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 338	34 071	28 826	35 573	30 383	35 199	30 438	36 399	32 802
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 396	36 703	30 951	34 738	32 233	34 756	33 654	36 810	35 851
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 124	32 440	28 049	36 052	29 689	35 571	28 196	35 891	30 839
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 281	14 796	23 522	—	21 422	23 109	23 604	23 319	10 931
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 217	14 239	21 761	—	18 796	17 859	20 753	15 405	11 341
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 498	15 965	33 953	—	25 680	29 355	27 940	32 364	9 436
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	3 608	1 812	680	182	4 220	1 145	1 275	158	596
Householder worked in 1989	1 583	1 278	375	122	2 320	907	926	130	457
With related children under 18 years	727	806	264	68	1 462	556	610	87	321
With related children under 5 years	327	394	89	25	711	219	251	15	227
Married-couple families	3 385	1 477	534	170	3 698	986	1 027	143	355
Householder worked in 1989	1 429	1 005	272	116	1 900	776	720	115	294
With related children under 18 years	621	575	151	62	1 076	459	444	79	146
With related children under 5 years	298	274	67	25	549	185	200	7	91
Female householder, no husband present	153	251	90	—	422	127	179	15	209
Householder worked in 1989	100	200	64	—	346	99	137	15	148
With related children under 18 years	59	179	84	—	305	73	127	8	175
With related children under 5 years	7	80	—	—	125	30	32	8	136
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 009	794	369	53	1 565	444	513	140	322
Nonfamily householder	870	633	304	31	1 202	349	376	100	219
65 years and over	536	379	169	11	832	176	187	52	119
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 851	6 070	2 145	564	13 009	3 997	4 141	647	2 017
Persons under 18 years	1 205	1 496	394	141	2 698	1 070	1 030	117	572
Related children under 18 years	1 205	1 474	394	126	2 670	1 070	1 030	117	572
Related children 5 to 17 years	799	1 072	277	97	1 850	776	711	107	272
Persons 65 years and over	3 731	1 178	640	118	3 879	593	768	141	270
Persons 75 years and over	860	380	282	45	1 199	190	260	49	97
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	251	210	58	—	243	71	116	14	179
Percent below poverty level	7.0	11.6	8.5	—	5.8	6.2	9.1	8.9	30.0
Householder worked in 1989	58	113	38	—	153	35	78	14	112
With related children under 18 years	113	129	38	—	175	51	81	14	136
With related children under 5 years	45	96	16	—	111	41	52	7	106
Married-couple families	201	106	41	—	142	44	74	14	40
Householder worked in 1989	23	41	21	—	92	24	41	14	40
With related children under 18 years	78	34	21	—	100	31	53	14	18
With related children under 5 years	38	24	16	—	60	24	34	7	9
Female householder, no husband present	50	77	10	—	101	23	26	—	118
Householder worked in 1989	35	45	10	—	61	7	21	—	68
With related children under 18 years	35	68	10	—	75	16	20	—	118
With related children under 5 years	7	57	—	—	51	13	10	—	97
Unrelated individuals	187	236	116	21	276	118	96	39	29
Nonfamily householder	120	183	83	6	185	97	36	30	17
65 years and over	56	98	46	—	124	64	40	14	6
Persons	924	914	296	21	1 194	353	504	112	563
Percent below poverty level	9.4	15.1	13.8	3.7	9.2	8.8	12.2	17.3	27.9
Persons under 18 years	229	303	60	15	509	101	175	28	268
Related children under 18 years	229	289	60	—	490	101	175	28	268
Related children 5 to 17 years	128	190	35	—	338	43	91	23	130
Persons 65 years and over	167	154	61	—	231	84	68	14	6
Persons 75 years and over	41	57	31	—	98	37	54	6	6
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	415	379	141	15	390	96	195	61	389
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 207	1 149	473	61	1 667	461	623	178	737
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 589	2 140	882	127	4 238	1 301	1 298	201	941



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	860	—	47	696	222	1 234	594	2 147	403
Less than \$5,000	66	—	—	28	6	12	25	67	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	—	16	69	—	8	45	146	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	152	—	—	30	8	193	67	207	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	204	—	12	140	30	289	120	376	31
\$25,000 to \$34,999	207	—	4	95	15	224	161	387	82
\$35,000 to \$49,999	111	—	15	204	41	206	57	427	45
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	—	—	85	74	187	84	342	64
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	22	16	70	35	100	35
\$100,000 or more	9	—	—	23	32	45	—	95	90
Median (dollars)	19 670	—	19 063	31 852	53 093	30 833	26 587	31 899	41 719
Mean (dollars)	23 826	—	22 002	37 367	58 079	39 258	31 255	41 190	95 145
Families	559	—	28	564	191	948	435	1 750	355
Median income (dollars)	20 560	—	7 561	35 990	56 867	33 779	28 162	35 248	55 082
Males 15 years and over, with income	782	—	62	633	230	1 142	533	2 100	431
Median income (dollars)	14 957	—	10 357	23 438	30 900	21 712	17 548	21 792	30 562
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.3	—	50.0	47.6	59.6	50.4	50.8	55.0	60.6
Median income (dollars)	17 652	—	11 161	28 750	49 083	28 028	26 719	27 188	46 489
Females 15 years and over, with income	707	—	44	585	205	1 092	571	1 984	436
Median income (dollars)	8 632	—	7 656	10 028	15 812	11 711	9 946	8 859	9 709
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.0	—	20.5	34.4	37.6	38.3	24.7	33.7	31.0
Median income (dollars)	13 958	—	8 750	15 923	24 205	16 724	13 594	16 458	20 774
Per capita income (dollars)	9 385	—	7 571	14 299	19 792	15 557	11 726	14 858	29 642
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	860	—	47	696	222	1 234	594	2 147	403
With earnings	727	—	40	486	189	1 039	495	1 759	350
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 974	—	20 089	38 323	60 020	36 679	29 871	40 809	96 881
With Social Security income	174	—	22	229	56	360	165	569	95
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 264	—	7 942	7 293	6 136	8 700	5 999	8 522	7 418
With public assistance income	49	—	8	37	2	25	16	63	5
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 398	—	36	4 174	1 200	6 012	2 565	4 766	4 200
With retirement income	72	—	7	168	41	274	60	414	74
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 387	—	8 080	15 480	10 157	10 904	13 629	11 903	9 168
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	26 446	—	16 193	41 246	61 873	43 480	34 892	44 936	102 735
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 937	—	6 000	50 426	66 815	41 743	40 961	50 996	136 183
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 943	—	21 022	34 970	57 084	44 874	29 482	38 505	66 336
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 304	—	16 193	44 832	65 385	46 562	40 360	49 175	107 344
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 350	—	6 000	55 047	72 540	46 904	50 698	57 847	145 581
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 054	—	21 022	37 755	58 769	46 312	31 080	40 469	66 460
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 363	—	—	19 053	9 481	26 790	21 445	17 958	44 423
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 975	—	—	19 511	5 272	17 739	15 052	15 007	29 667
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 741	—	—	18 772	17 900	37 487	29 400	21 846	64 545
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	559	—	28	564	191	948	435	1 750	355
Householder worked in 1989	474	—	9	392	171	668	327	1 385	298
With related children under 18 years	356	—	9	240	94	459	221	951	185
With related children under 5 years	151	—	—	92	24	147	69	327	87
Married-couple families	405	—	28	474	179	802	315	1 497	329
Householder worked in 1989	338	—	9	328	169	554	234	1 165	272
With related children under 18 years	238	—	9	205	86	351	149	795	170
With related children under 5 years	102	—	—	76	18	107	52	277	87
Female householder, no husband present	114	—	—	71	12	96	101	197	26
Householder worked in 1989	96	—	—	45	2	72	74	164	26
With related children under 18 years	97	—	—	27	8	72	72	117	15
With related children under 5 years	38	—	—	8	6	24	17	41	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	507	—	54	171	56	423	221	562	61
Nonfamily householder	301	—	19	132	31	286	159	397	48
65 years and over	98	—	11	62	14	50	53	154	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 161	—	144	1 803	645	3 092	1 519	5 882	1 219
Persons under 18 years	484	—	29	437	186	762	391	1 646	343
Related children under 18 years	471	—	29	437	178	762	391	1 630	343
Related children 5 to 17 years	317	—	29	323	150	557	268	1 182	219
Persons 65 years and over	192	—	30	282	42	495	184	652	76
Persons 75 years and over	49	—	15	73	27	175	94	155	28
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	66	—	17	27	6	13	26	106	12
Percent below poverty level	11.8	—	60.7	4.8	3.1	1.4	6.0	6.1	3.4
Householder worked in 1989	45	—	9	13	—	13	26	83	5
With related children under 18 years	66	—	9	6	6	13	26	85	—
With related children under 5 years	26	—	—	—	6	13	18	36	—
Married-couple families	23	—	17	13	—	13	9	61	12
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	9	7	—	13	9	45	5
With related children under 18 years	23	—	9	—	—	13	9	47	—
With related children under 5 years	11	—	—	—	—	13	9	22	—
Female householder, no husband present	43	—	—	14	6	—	17	45	—
Householder worked in 1989	34	—	—	6	—	—	17	38	—
With related children under 18 years	43	—	—	6	6	—	17	38	—
With related children under 5 years	15	—	—	—	6	—	9	14	—
Unrelated individuals	201	—	21	31	16	36	44	148	21
Nonfamily householder	90	—	—	17	—	12	16	84	15
65 years and over	60	—	—	17	—	—	8	51	4
Persons	455	—	85	95	35	92	134	494	46
Percent below poverty level	21.1	—	59.0	5.3	5.4	3.0	8.8	8.4	3.8
Persons under 18 years	104	—	29	15	21	34	55	187	—
Related children under 18 years	98	—	29	15	13	34	55	171	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	—	29	15	6	9	15	111	—
Persons 65 years and over	69	—	—	17	—	—	8	58	4
Persons 75 years and over	15	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	4
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	147	—	64	62	35	15	61	95	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	676	—	89	141	48	121	303	732	82
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 105	—	110	279	49	852	489	1 480	153

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 228	2 037	1 694	1 336	1 434	2 327	1 650	1 525
Less than \$5,000	57	138	46	54	58	84	99	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999	156	122	196	136	155	121	158	223
\$10,000 to \$14,999	145	307	196	204	205	236	255	184
\$15,000 to \$24,999	230	564	444	365	391	709	458	390
\$25,000 to \$34,999	212	432	322	221	208	590	248	251
\$35,000 to \$49,999	233	344	285	132	232	354	278	196
\$50,000 to \$74,999	115	130	145	86	114	161	142	126
\$75,000 to \$99,999	42	—	42	52	29	41	6	25
\$100,000 or more	38	—	18	86	42	31	6	32
Median (dollars)	26 102	22 246	23 983	22 813	22 345	25 185	21 185	21 149
Mean (dollars)	32 069	24 775	33 783	39 086	29 998	29 730	25 036	29 358
Families	837	1 520	1 279	1 021	1 140	1 841	1 301	1 054
Median income (dollars)	31 723	25 674	27 159	24 829	25 714	27 150	23 495	25 539
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 050	1 737	1 560	1 214	1 404	1 973	1 528	1 265
Median income (dollars)	17 581	15 442	16 441	15 655	17 444	18 763	15 901	17 170
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.5	50.3	39.2	41.3	48.4	13.7	25.4	30.8
Median income (dollars)	26 542	19 063	22 438	22 005	20 252	23 583	21 538	21 187
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 080	1 744	1 567	1 168	1 177	1 963	1 462	1 301
Median income (dollars)	10 021	9 532	7 902	8 792	8 049	8 168	6 719	7 942
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.1	35.4	26.9	32.6	27.1	6.3	15.7	19.6
Median income (dollars)	15 956	13 773	16 996	15 532	17 067	17 750	17 713	15 536
Per capita income (dollars)	13 481	9 497	15 080	15 805	11 257	14 929	11 322	13 141
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 228	2 037	1 694	1 336	1 434	2 327	1 650	1 525
With earnings	950	1 638	1 179	957	1 132	685	804	800
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 664	23 245	25 732	37 442	25 952	26 666	22 442	27 640
With Social Security income	458	632	787	553	469	1 834	1 012	895
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 183	8 211	8 494	7 971	9 080	10 307	9 081	8 281
With public assistance income	88	128	83	53	82	48	96	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 820	3 321	3 404	3 523	3 782	8 999	2 913	4 667
With retirement income	256	477	546	311	350	1 277	656	505
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 636	7 618	8 929	13 125	7 950	11 328	11 165	10 000
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	38 576	26 637	34 162	44 722	32 911	32 312	27 344	34 670
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 953	27 237	31 113	38 824	33 235	30 833	29 046	30 383
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 429	26 063	35 585	48 336	32 663	32 455	26 929	36 306
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 872	30 305	36 445	48 106	35 101	32 695	28 138	36 699
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 047	33 082	35 485	43 675	36 441	32 904	31 915	36 006
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 366	28 077	36 843	50 630	34 169	32 676	27 316	36 913
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	30 805	15 935	19 578	16 877	12 687	29 119	20 364	21 293
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 616	15 118	10 700	13 655	13 785	20 000	16 335	16 059
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 467	17 131	25 989	22 415	10 869	30 239	23 406	26 371
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	837	1 520	1 279	1 021	1 140	1 841	1 301	1 054
Householder worked in 1989	558	1 140	798	700	845	476	547	512
With related children under 18 years	335	820	414	418	538	170	278	336
With related children under 5 years	115	430	130	117	197	76	137	131
Married-couple families	667	1 114	1 109	887	1 024	1 756	1 192	895
Householder worked in 1989	473	827	674	594	749	449	480	419
With related children under 18 years	248	536	325	333	454	150	236	227
With related children under 5 years	79	294	108	96	178	56	118	104
Female householder, no husband present	146	350	124	87	77	64	86	132
Householder worked in 1989	85	257	90	67	64	14	56	78
With related children under 18 years	78	246	59	63	51	7	37	92
With related children under 5 years	27	115	22	15	12	7	14	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	483	749	585	443	400	526	428	597
Nonfamily householder	391	517	415	315	294	486	349	471
65 years and over	138	148	209	175	96	401	206	303
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 910	5 234	3 953	3 293	3 795	4 610	3 664	3 404
Persons under 18 years	579	1 508	658	696	903	275	457	634
Related children under 18 years	572	1 501	651	680	903	275	457	634
Related children 5 to 17 years	434	1 044	448	539	643	197	345	457
Persons 65 years and over	516	720	1 002	686	589	2 769	1 538	1 057
Persons 75 years and over	221	223	334	195	145	738	482	383
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	55	184	84	101	121	63	94	89
Percent below poverty level	6.6	12.1	6.6	9.9	10.6	3.4	7.2	8.4
Householder worked in 1989	16	116	46	36	88	22	54	46
With related children under 18 years	25	159	42	64	70	13	54	56
With related children under 5 years	16	122	30	21	14	13	31	27
Married-couple families	40	62	35	74	86	42	76	56
Householder worked in 1989	10	38	15	20	66	9	36	27
With related children under 18 years	10	47	15	37	49	—	36	23
With related children under 5 years	10	33	15	16	14	—	19	12
Female householder, no husband present	15	110	35	27	28	—	13	24
Householder worked in 1989	6	66	22	16	15	—	13	16
With related children under 18 years	15	100	22	27	17	—	13	24
With related children under 5 years	6	77	15	5	—	—	7	15
Unrelated individuals	147	158	84	91	79	74	126	154
Nonfamily householder	109	82	41	35	34	42	85	119
65 years and over	49	18	67	22	18	51	39	87
Persons	320	874	288	411	453	231	427	422
Percent below poverty level	11.0	16.7	7.3	12.5	11.9	5.0	11.7	12.4
Persons under 18 years	80	383	68	150	122	46	119	121
Related children under 18 years	73	383	61	134	122	46	119	121
Related children 5 to 17 years	61	256	18	113	108	20	85	78
Persons 65 years and over	109	50	122	60	75	118	90	118
Persons 75 years and over	37	18	64	23	33	9	46	55
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	65	336	79	123	211	121	170	159
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	525	1 007	610	671	732	312	623	672
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	857	2 231	1 279	1 455	1 584	876	1 170	1 312



**Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County					Ocala city, Marion County	
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	166 770	166 770	31 344	4 803	3 575	1 997	2 076	4 192	4 152	479
Native	162 042	162 042	30 593	4 683	3 447	1 972	2 056	4 135	4 040	465
Foreign born	4 728	4 728	751	120	128	25	20	57	112	14
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	787	787	143	18	—	—	—	15	18	—
Persons 5 years and over	157 401	157 401	29 710	4 498	3 349	1 850	1 993	3 884	3 861	456
Speak a language other than English	8 823	8 823	1 512	155	189	35	116	162	155	7
Do not speak English "very well"	3 021	3 021	465	77	70	19	24	50	77	—
In linguistically isolated households	1 439	1 439	268	56	—	—	—	30	56	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 260	30 260	5 787	1 024	429	299	348	801	900	69
Preprimary school	2 183	2 183	436	62	30	17	25	44	62	8
Public school	1 264	1 264	242	46	19	17	19	15	46	8
Elementary or high school	22 078	22 078	4 044	804	305	230	216	643	715	42
Public school	20 050	20 050	3 702	804	281	208	181	580	715	42
College	5 999	5 999	1 307	158	94	52	107	114	123	19
Public college	5 122	5 122	1 184	128	84	37	107	114	102	12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	121 491	121 491	22 693	3 139	2 743	1 337	1 453	2 788	2 652	387
Less than 9th grade	11 057	11 057	1 937	434	174	153	137	308	391	76
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24 118	24 118	3 638	673	434	450	227	671	568	127
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	43 272	43 272	7 125	1 267	948	442	424	939	1 088	132
Some college, no degree	21 897	21 897	4 421	398	583	208	390	518	334	38
Associate degree	6 925	6 925	1 474	184	148	48	97	150	145	—
Bachelor's degree	9 005	9 005	2 565	127	339	36	97	103	70	14
Graduate or professional degree	5 217	5 217	1 533	56	117	—	81	99	56	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.0	71.0	75.4	64.7	77.8	54.9	74.9	64.9	63.8	47.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.7	11.7	18.1	5.8	16.6	2.7	12.3	7.2	4.8	3.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 347	1 347	1 163	1 435	1 277	1 534	685	1 638	1 443	1 767
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	157 401	157 401	29 710	4 498	3 349	1 850	1 993	3 884	3 861	456
Same house	71 315	71 315	13 294	2 078	1 444	649	709	1 534	1 794	262
Different house in United States	85 101	85 101	16 207	2 353	1 899	1 183	1 275	2 340	2 012	187
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 831	11 831	4 544	936	436	270	262	345	824	62
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21 520	21 520	2 823	420	285	296	242	599	358	21
Different MSA/PMSA	39 661	39 661	6 707	747	937	489	645	989	589	69
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12 089	12 089	2 133	250	241	128	126	407	241	35
Abroad	985	985	209	67	6	18	9	10	55	7
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	64 705	64 705	13 825	2 024	1 320	886	915	1 923	1 752	177
Car, truck, or van	60 604	60 604	12 910	1 893	1 241	768	886	1 748	1 641	162
Drove alone	51 021	51 021	11 196	1 586	1 069	653	754	1 383	1 359	141
Carpooled	9 583	9 583	1 714	307	172	115	132	365	282	21
Public transportation	98	98	38	18	—	—	—	9	18	—
Other means	2 290	2 290	505	50	79	79	23	130	50	15
Worked at home	1 713	1 713	372	63	—	39	6	36	43	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	20.9	15.6	16.4	14.8	17.8	14.8	18.0	15.9	13.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	57 716	57 716	12 972	1 937	1 286	824	853	1 861	1 675	171
Central city	35 732	35 732	10 381	1 495	948	560	725	1 144	1 313	121
Outside central city	21 984	21 984	2 591	442	338	264	128	717	362	50
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 989	6 989	853	87	34	62	62	62	77	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	136 908	136 908	26 045	3 700	3 099	1 627	1 839	3 317	3 165	428
In labor force	70 095	70 095	14 701	2 147	1 462	962	972	2 073	1 875	194
Employed	65 887	65 887	14 044	2 033	1 372	886	921	1 945	1 761	177
Unemployed	4 118	4 118	647	114	90	76	51	128	114	17
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	4.4	5.3	6.2	7.9	5.2	6.2	6.1	8.8
Females 16 years and over	71 644	71 644	14 134	2 040	1 697	790	903	1 670	1 731	198
Employed	29 892	29 892	6 441	932	622	334	517	804	759	45
Unemployed	1 998	1 998	374	86	70	25	9	81	86	9
With own children under 6 years	8 065	8 065	1 399	246	153	124	74	244	226	14
In labor force	4 701	4 701	730	158	117	74	52	116	138	14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 495	9 495	1 898	396	163	142	102	235	328	27
In labor force	7 132	7 132	1 501	269	141	74	84	193	236	14
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 165	7 165	1 433	244	135	112	143	256	229	22
Not enrolled in school	2 300	2 300	476	112	80	80	60	78	112	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	978	978	117	17	42	43	6	34	17	7
Not high school graduate	1 256	1 256	262	53	43	42	16	69	53	7
Employed	616	616	165	36	18	6	16	35	36	—
Unemployed	180	180	27	—	11	7	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	460	460	70	17	14	29	—	27	17	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	77 741	77 741	16 096	2 345	1 586	1 064	1 252	2 191	1 986	193
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	61 166	61 166	12 706	1 914	1 324	855	1 020	1 817	1 608	130
50 to 52 weeks	42 076	42 076	8 654	1 269	923	648	604	1 266	1 063	69
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	95 439	95 439	18 154	2 886	1 853	1 300	1 223	2 628	2 492	237
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 838	4 838	869	130	123	66	42	158	110	11
With a mobility limitation	3 217	3 217	620	98	107	48	32	100	78	—
In labor force	475	475	153	—	19	4	15	28	—	—
With a self-care limitation	2 998	2 998	564	74	82	18	10	84	74	4
With a work disability	11 904	11 904	2 051	435	210	150	164	309	384	39
In labor force	4 091	4 091	904	156	69	83	60	119	150	32
Prevented from working	6 590	6 590	980	249	125	67	80	143	204	7
No work disability	83 535	83 535	16 103	2 451	1 643	1 150	1 059	2 319	2 108	198
In labor force	62 395	62 395	12 885	1 902	1 334	861	847	1 860	1 667	144
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	39 277	39 277	6 988	814	1 246	327	376	689	673	191
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 169	6 169	1 132	158	159	87	52	114	137	42
With a mobility limitation	4 693	4 693	952	128	86	53	41	93	112	20
With a self-care limitation	3 594	3 594	608	115	110	61	35	69	94	22

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.			Remainder of Marion County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
<b>All persons</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>3 006</b>	<b>2 957</b>	<b>3 968</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>2 705</b>	<b>3 232</b>	<b>2 957</b>
Native	2 056	543	2 902	2 865	3 891	2 735	2 693	3 199	2 914
Foreign born	20	6	104	92	77	69	12	33	43
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	45	17	4	—	—	16	10
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>3 720</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>2 461</b>	<b>3 027</b>	<b>2 820</b>
Speak a language other than English	116	30	192	168	168	123	119	123	64
Do not speak English "very well"	24	6	75	49	55	39	13	38	10
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	69	17	4	—	—	16	10
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>615</b>
Preprimary school	25	14	62	65	57	29	85	46	37
Public school	19	14	33	36	48	7	41	33	30
Elementary or high school	216	18	355	404	595	396	565	478	437
Public school	181	18	320	338	587	345	542	451	437
College	107	44	92	134	175	171	136	118	141
Public college	107	38	92	134	138	107	114	74	136
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>1 453</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2 179</b>	<b>2 109</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>2 294</b>	<b>2 209</b>
Less than 9th grade	137	56	260	126	307	252	118	259	137
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	227	39	354	343	551	313	419	599	472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	424	103	689	646	1 136	709	528	767	748
Some college, no degree	390	64	424	474	410	476	272	385	370
Associate degree	97	29	71	152	101	101	141	121	133
Bachelor's degree	97	19	242	242	165	79	68	104	181
Graduate or professional degree	81	15	139	126	92	67	67	59	168
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.9	70.8	71.8	77.8	69.2	71.7	66.7	62.6	72.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.3	10.5	17.5	17.4	9.2	7.3	8.4	7.1	15.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	685	424	1 438	1 092	1 314	1 380	1 197	1 631	1 456
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>3 720</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>2 461</b>	<b>3 027</b>	<b>2 820</b>
Same house	709	61	1 355	1 290	1 636	994	1 151	1 478	1 602
Different house in United States	1 275	444	1 430	1 405	2 062	1 676	1 310	1 549	1 212
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	262	89	234	78	266	86	259	92	80
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	242	61	293	383	787	459	544	500	422
Different MSA/PMSA	645	205	642	643	720	856	310	692	369
Not in an MSA/PMSA	126	89	261	301	289	275	197	265	341
Abroad	9	—	38	65	22	6	—	—	6
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>1 094</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 199</b>
Car, truck, or van	886	315	1 114	1 257	1 496	758	980	1 171	1 145
Drove alone	754	264	973	964	1 130	700	828	963	950
Carpooled	132	51	141	293	366	58	152	208	195
Public transportation	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	23	5	42	126	95	19	50	81	54
Worked at home	6	—	9	128	152	27	64	36	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.8	15.9	15.4	21.7	24.5	21.4	19.5	27.8	27.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	853	313	1 086	1 196	1 235	751	1 040	1 065	732
Central city	725	243	849	395	481	461	621	466	322
Outside central city	128	70	237	801	754	290	419	599	410
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	62	7	79	321	508	53	54	223	467
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>1 839</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>2 468</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>1 967</b>	<b>2 605</b>	<b>2 448</b>
In labor force	972	337	1 253	1 595	1 865	880	1 264	1 449	1 298
Employed	921	320	1 170	1 525	1 786	834	1 138	1 308	1 218
Unemployed	51	17	73	70	79	46	126	134	80
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	5.0	5.9	4.4	4.2	5.2	10.0	9.3	6.2
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 591</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>1 279</b>
Employed	517	150	546	653	818	394	462	589	534
Unemployed	9	11	45	33	49	15	92	70	39
With own children under 6 years	74	39	179	185	190	112	213	185	146
In labor force	52	5	73	114	105	65	134	116	92
With own children 6 to 17 years only	102	—	196	143	263	182	199	204	142
In labor force	84	—	169	117	231	132	113	158	131
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>128</b>
Not enrolled in school	60	25	34	8	21	43	18	47	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	6	8	—	6	38	18	17	19
Not high school graduate	16	25	15	—	19	23	18	29	26
Employed	16	19	7	—	13	—	—	12	7
Unemployed	—	6	8	—	2	9	—	8	19
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	4	14	18	9	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 498</b>	<b>1 380</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 020	316	1 108	1 393	1 763	1 065	1 141	1 238	1 135
50 to 52 weeks	604	185	656	1 026	1 242	694	761	879	827
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 724</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>1 719</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	46	91	50	160	37	143	99	66
With a mobility limitation	32	30	65	15	93	26	94	83	37
In labor force	15	6	20	—	—	—	22	—	9
With a self-care limitation	10	46	71	46	106	19	69	51	44
With a work disability	164	43	205	252	302	120	208	336	220
In labor force	60	10	105	132	66	50	56	92	113
Prevented from working	80	33	80	79	183	59	135	211	87
No work disability	1 059	376	1 407	1 725	2 120	1 073	1 516	1 660	1 499
In labor force	847	305	1 061	1 409	1 740	814	1 182	1 265	1 113
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>729</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	21	146	92	223	64	26	111	125
With a mobility limitation	41	21	124	87	115	64	26	98	94
With a self-care limitation	35	10	77	42	179	35	12	58	84



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	9 265	5 602	10 986	1 498	1 518	5 450	4 132	3 349	2 855
Native	8 675	5 512	10 351	1 436	1 507	5 332	4 075	3 225	2 739
Foreign born	590	90	635	62	11	118	57	124	116
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	146	22	87	—	—	8	15	17	25
Persons 5 years and over	8 917	5 238	10 334	1 360	1 394	5 054	3 824	3 143	2 716
Speak a language other than English	1 136	294	796	83	28	174	162	145	213
Do not speak English "very well"	462	35	316	55	19	72	50	48	97
In linguistically isolated households	318	22	212	—	—	16	30	17	43
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	967	1 147	1 647	242	230	1 447	795	715	409
Preprimary school	30	120	120	16	9	99	44	51	30
Public school	30	83	48	5	9	21	15	44	14
Elementary or high school	677	834	1 251	188	188	987	643	526	291
Public school	623	736	1 175	172	166	840	580	460	263
College	260	193	276	38	33	361	108	138	88
Public college	172	166	252	28	25	311	108	131	74
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	7 866	3 942	8 331	955	950	3 459	2 734	2 335	2 312
Less than 9th grade	614	430	357	44	77	179	308	205	168
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 309	594	1 515	141	323	493	671	541	460
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 000	1 571	3 341	331	310	1 233	912	929	740
Some college, no degree	1 581	752	1 501	163	170	672	491	324	512
Associate degree	426	208	515	43	48	330	150	162	163
Bachelor's degree	494	320	699	185	22	352	103	120	147
Graduate or professional degree	442	67	403	48	—	200	99	54	122
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.6	74.0	77.5	80.6	57.9	80.6	64.2	68.1	72.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.9	9.8	13.2	24.4	2.3	16.0	7.4	7.5	11.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 564	1 470	1 433	1 501	1 508	1 401	1 649	1 370	1 314
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	8 917	5 238	10 334	1 360	1 394	5 054	3 824	3 143	2 716
Some house	2 281	1 778	4 511	540	387	1 922	1 487	1 667	1 318
Different house in United States	6 538	3 315	5 785	820	996	3 125	2 327	1 476	1 368
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	277	279	640	153	208	664	345	145	57
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	702	1 121	1 492	189	275	1 013	599	455	335
Different MSA/PMSA	4 850	1 416	2 790	375	420	1 274	976	583	743
Not in an MSA/PMSA	709	499	863	103	93	174	407	293	233
Abroad	98	145	38	—	11	7	10	—	30
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 322	2 434	3 699	679	709	2 561	1 876	1 410	877
Car, truck, or van	2 211	2 243	3 600	672	606	2 461	1 715	1 280	834
Drove alone	1 935	1 867	3 004	567	512	2 113	1 350	1 126	711
Carpooled	276	376	596	105	94	348	365	154	123
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	79	125	73	7	64	59	130	29	30
Worked at home	32	66	26	—	39	41	22	94	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.8	23.8	19.0	16.7	18.8	16.5	18.0	22.4	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 112	2 164	3 540	654	653	2 415	1 814	1 328	671
Central city	1 525	1 149	1 958	481	439	1 709	1 097	776	168
Outside central city	587	1 015	1 582	173	214	706	717	552	503
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	210	270	159	25	56	146	62	82	206
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	8 282	4 451	9 164	1 196	1 199	4 049	3 257	2 653	2 468
In labor force	2 604	2 655	4 085	746	768	2 712	2 026	1 513	952
Employed	2 384	2 473	3 793	707	709	2 599	1 898	1 410	888
Unemployed	220	182	283	39	59	113	128	97	64
Percent of civilian labor force	8.4	6.9	6.9	5.2	7.7	4.2	6.3	6.4	6.7
Females 16 years and over	4 293	2 406	4 886	630	592	2 082	1 657	1 346	1 340
Employed	1 064	1 129	1 697	354	289	1 190	791	584	432
Unemployed	111	107	151	28	16	29	81	48	27
With own children under 6 years	293	325	568	110	302	244	216	105	105
In labor force	158	195	321	69	60	198	116	130	68
With own children 6 to 17 years only	285	317	447	75	115	468	235	221	124
In labor force	208	233	376	75	60	305	193	130	98
Persons 16 to 19 years	182	271	404	105	90	304	250	143	86
Not enrolled in school	59	60	119	73	73	116	78	21	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	20	37	35	36	40	34	3	9
Not high school graduate	47	18	43	36	35	52	69	18	9
Employed	39	14	19	18	6	23	35	18	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	11	7	—	7	—	—
Not in labor force	8	4	24	7	22	29	27	—	9
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 279	2 774	4 558	801	871	2 961	2 144	1 689	1 075
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 520	2 132	3 449	674	725	2 314	1 776	1 338	829
50 to 52 weeks	1 493	1 466	2 392	499	579	1 703	1 225	890	560
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 675	3 253	5 606	932	1 063	3 455	2 568	2 108	1 511
With a mobility or self-care limitation	257	113	290	56	55	102	158	115	89
With a mobility limitation	178	68	107	47	37	70	100	66	65
In labor force	7	—	10	13	9	28	84	8	22
With a self-care limitation	164	75	225	45	18	73	84	66	53
With a work disability	669	253	684	53	111	231	309	280	213
In labor force	174	103	261	19	51	106	119	102	68
Prevented from working	393	113	307	34	60	117	143	171	135
No work disability	4 006	3 000	4 922	879	952	3 224	2 259	1 828	1 298
In labor force	2 231	2 394	3 587	727	717	2 530	1 813	1 327	810
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 607	1 125	3 549	264	136	594	689	539	957
With a mobility or self-care limitation	381	184	419	80	45	119	114	84	197
With a mobility limitation	254	156	284	33	33	99	93	75	147
With a self-care limitation	207	85	250	80	39	49	69	62	128

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County					Ocala city, Marion County	
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	65 887	65 887	14 044	2 033	1 372	886	921	1 945	1 761	177
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	7 024	7 024	2 069	147	220	105	91	113	126	15
Professional specialty occupations.....	6 940	6 940	1 872	96	117	30	131	157	61	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 063	2 063	399	43	38	38	17	39	43	—
Sales occupations.....	10 951	10 951	2 663	331	225	122	206	326	274	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	9 568	9 568	2 105	315	206	88	120	255	272	34
Private household occupations.....	142	142	35	17	—	—	—	—	17	—
Protective service occupations.....	1 526	1 526	339	50	52	18	23	51	50	9
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	6 597	6 597	1 235	244	99	118	111	222	215	15
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	3 004	3 004	293	67	34	41	22	109	67	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	8 892	8 892	1 470	331	207	147	105	280	294	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	3 843	3 843	728	213	68	73	69	138	186	17
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 805	2 805	350	86	53	85	12	126	76	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 532	2 532	486	93	53	21	14	129	80	8
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	69 607	69 607	13 900	1 912	1 762	889	962	1 703	1 654	246
Less than \$5,000.....	3 596	3 596	767	124	90	52	50	108	108	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	7 171	7 171	1 644	360	255	105	72	77	316	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	8 871	8 871	1 546	252	194	179	113	236	240	61
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	17 446	17 446	3 158	474	505	195	267	470	429	79
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	12 752	12 752	2 275	331	271	187	203	364	271	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 830	10 830	2 082	264	287	119	133	318	207	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6 019	6 019	1 478	87	121	43	88	130	77	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 446	1 446	464	20	19	—	—	—	6	—
\$100,000 or more.....	1 476	1 476	486	—	20	9	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	23 498	23 498	24 422	19 055	21 064	19 127	23 990	23 796	18 523	14 286
Mean (dollars).....	30 092	30 092	33 486	22 172	25 938	23 792	28 078	26 103	21 311	17 043
Families.....	51 119	51 119	8 687	1 268	1 126	603	556	1 240	1 110	160
Median income (dollars).....	27 162	27 162	30 974	23 094	25 795	21 680	29 511	27 112	21 857	16 094
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 641	12 641	15 074	8 894	13 091	10 416	13 624	10 554	8 551	8 761
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	69 607	69 607	13 900	1 912	1 762	889	962	1 703	1 654	246
With earnings.....	46 465	46 465	9 657	1 382	1 043	691	687	1 324	1 190	140
Mean earnings (dollars).....	29 869	29 869	34 319	22 641	26 559	24 052	26 694	24 450	21 995	16 055
With Social Security income.....	30 783	30 783	5 572	689	835	289	370	608	559	163
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 468	8 468	7 968	7 534	7 869	8 709	8 204	8 386	7 520	7 100
With public assistance income.....	3 164	3 164	648	151	57	37	65	114	133	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 689	3 689	3 973	3 449	4 116	2 765	7 435	3 143	3 332	2 843
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	34 007	34 007	41 000	24 771	29 899	26 639	33 771	28 651	23 293	19 201
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 458	36 458	42 774	24 377	37 972	23 291	27 920	30 059	22 785	15 941
Married-couple families (dollars).....	35 892	35 892	44 767	27 830	32 372	28 165	36 019	31 262	26 290	14 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 989	40 989	52 173	29 226	46 238	26 680	32 339	34 065	27 624	18 539
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 808	20 808	21 401	15 565	14 500	23 735	20 130	17 158	15 100	36 854
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 789	16 789	16 705	11 699	16 536	8 846	13 859	16 529	11 515	1 300
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families.....	51 119	51 119	8 687	1 268	1 126	603	556	1 240	1 110	160
Householder worked in 1989.....	32 218	32 218	6 092	934	679	471	362	916	804	87
With related children under 18 years.....	19 058	19 058	3 386	659	327	313	184	609	572	48
With related children under 5 years.....	7 608	7 608	1 235	211	159	66	66	287	196	20
Married-couple families.....	44 173	44 173	7 147	939	964	490	474	997	796	120
Householder worked in 1989.....	27 187	27 187	4 897	664	564	378	296	729	549	67
With related children under 18 years.....	15 023	15 023	2 438	453	230	247	140	446	374	36
With related children under 5 years.....	6 278	6 278	947	155	121	116	46	215	148	14
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 265	5 265	1 288	265	147	67	77	187	250	34
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 678	3 678	960	213	100	47	61	131	198	14
With related children under 18 years.....	3 177	3 177	809	169	97	39	44	125	161	6
With related children under 5 years.....	945	945	211	38	38	7	20	51	30	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	23 665	23 665	6 449	932	786	404	496	691	792	95
Nonfamily householder.....	18 488	18 488	5 213	644	636	286	406	463	544	86
65 years and over.....	9 588	9 588	2 449	317	403	129	116	148	265	53
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	164 120	164 120	30 351	4 753	3 575	1 982	1 827	4 138	4 106	479
Persons under 18 years.....	32 918	32 918	5 892	1 146	531	408	269	977	1 029	64
Related children under 18 years.....	32 638	32 638	5 823	1 132	531	395	254	970	1 015	64
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	23 391	23 391	4 189	831	305	253	171	677	724	41
Persons 65 years and over.....	39 277	39 277	6 988	814	1 246	327	376	689	673	191
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	4 022	4 022	659	226	118	69	30	105	212	32
Percent below poverty level.....	7.9	7.9	7.6	17.8	10.5	11.4	5.4	8.5	19.1	20.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 112	2 112	394	152	63	48	30	70	138	23
With related children under 18 years.....	2 428	2 428	418	152	57	52	21	90	138	15
With related children under 5 years.....	1 306	1 306	202	50	36	18	16	67	43	—
Married-couple families.....	2 642	2 642	294	78	66	49	15	42	64	26
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 238	1 238	135	43	31	28	6	27	29	17
With related children under 18 years.....	1 281	1 281	122	52	9	32	6	27	38	—
With related children under 5 years.....	783	783	62	20	9	11	6	13	13	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 198	1 198	345	133	48	20	15	51	133	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	737	737	246	101	28	20	15	51	101	6
With related children under 18 years.....	1 028	1 028	291	100	48	20	15	51	100	6
With related children under 5 years.....	469	469	135	30	27	7	10	42	30	—
Unrelated individuals.....	5 366	5 366	1 370	309	120	119	91	158	270	22
Nonfamily householder.....	3 392	3 392	909	184	92	56	66	72	154	13
65 years and over.....	2 162	2 162	605	134	74	51	18	120	120	13
Persons.....	17 990	17 990	3 251	955	420	302	184	517	843	90
Percent below poverty level.....	11.0	11.0	10.7	20.1	11.7	15.2	10.1	12.5	20.5	18.8
Persons under 18 years.....	5 404	5 404	853	266	121	71	57	190	238	19
Related children under 18 years.....	5 193	5 193	805	252	121	65	50	190	224	19
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	3 416	3 416	542	183	68	54	32	115	160	19
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 634	3 634	856	191	118	77	31	40	177	39
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	6 865	6 865	1 217	271	157	91	88	222	210	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	26 705	26 705	4 655	1 360	663	570	248	584	1 182	156



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.			Remainder of Marion County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	921	320	1 170	1 525	1 786	834	1 138	1 308	1 218
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	91	43	145	83	182	87	70	151	101
Professional specialty occupations.....	131	15	144	264	244	88	71	56	127
Technicians and related support occupations.....	17	—	23	38	44	28	67	54	32
Sales occupations.....	206	64	234	151	233	92	104	195	213
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	120	54	182	151	265	131	145	165	141
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	10	3	—	14	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	23	26	38	45	40	54	95	57	20
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	111	16	137	108	154	85	139	126	138
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	22	—	24	394	193	52	48	21	63
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	105	42	135	153	192	103	219	223	217
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	69	41	32	55	85	28	43	105	96
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	12	6	26	46	81	45	81	104	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	14	13	50	27	70	41	42	51	15
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	962	252	1 372	1 129	1 627	754	985	1 289	1 268
Less than \$5,000.....	50	5	114	57	155	76	43	86	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	72	62	255	98	151	36	137	167	151
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	113	9	168	99	201	135	116	163	145
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	267	44	269	254	395	129	313	330	291
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	203	78	206	174	208	178	157	244	249
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	133	48	138	197	289	122	106	140	169
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	88	6	150	139	173	59	87	101	168
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	26	—	50	22	13	—	—	36	9
\$100,000 or more.....	10	—	22	89	42	19	26	22	30
Median (dollars).....	23 990	25 429	20 495	27 394	22 080	25 147	22 004	21 484	22 500
Mean (dollars).....	28 078	23 285	27 627	41 887	29 781	27 844	26 762	26 635	32 164
Families.....	556	87	847	866	1 173	574	783	967	928
Median income (dollars).....	29 511	24 018	27 750	31 207	27 720	28 920	23 485	24 044	28 966
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 624	11 179	12 559	16 175	12 188	8 556	9 889	10 629	13 834
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	962	252	1 372	1 129	1 627	754	985	1 289	1 268
With earnings.....	687	204	618	956	1 197	580	817	928	836
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 694	25 604	29 957	37 878	32 015	29 715	25 366	25 183	33 080
With Social Security income.....	370	64	694	331	494	232	237	558	540
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 204	5 571	7 460	8 448	7 566	7 424	7 092	7 515	8 541
With public assistance income.....	65	8	110	37	81	41	68	83	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	7 435	3 925	2 347	2 955	2 730	3 674	3 947	2 633	3 703
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	33 771	23 008	35 305	47 662	32 588	30 719	28 537	28 876	38 281
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 920	18 219	35 506	45 750	41 049	35 054	29 245	30 171	35 028
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 019	23 008	41 762	50 650	34 292	32 391	31 502	28 479	38 666
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	32 339	18 219	54 403	47 029	45 398	38 498	33 272	31 578	37 889
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 130	—	15 500	15 789	12 564	21 722	18 580	31 524	13 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 859	—	12 241	11 103	9 716	20 236	14 152	23 437	11 810
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families.....	556	87	847	866	1 173	574	783	967	928
Householder worked in 1989.....	362	67	527	669	823	451	547	612	626
With related children under 18 years.....	184	28	373	361	526	308	470	417	315
With related children under 5 years.....	66	24	156	183	169	96	204	180	145
Married-couple families.....	474	87	622	751	1 070	484	614	827	843
Householder worked in 1989.....	296	67	374	592	763	391	450	537	548
With related children under 18 years.....	140	28	214	312	450	255	342	279	279
With related children under 5 years.....	46	24	71	170	84	141	174	140	140
Female householder, no husband present.....	77	—	197	72	90	124	107	54	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	71	—	125	50	27	60	59	55	54
With related children under 18 years.....	44	—	139	37	57	53	88	69	30
With related children under 5 years.....	20	—	65	10	13	12	30	34	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	496	234	611	342	601	225	309	447	391
Nonfamily householder.....	406	165	525	263	454	180	202	322	340
65 years and over.....	116	44	316	58	232	85	73	149	215
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 827	549	3 000	2 948	3 920	1 895	2 699	3 219	2 940
Persons under 18 years.....	269	76	603	659	894	458	796	695	560
Related children under 18 years.....	254	76	603	659	867	458	796	691	560
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	171	32	420	468	619	345	558	486	431
Persons 65 years and over.....	376	54	846	398	690	274	243	602	729
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	30	17	120	64	116	62	132	83	63
Percent below poverty level.....	5.4	19.5	14.2	7.4	9.9	10.8	16.9	8.6	6.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	30	12	70	41	30	46	51	37	29
With related children under 18 years.....	21	12	98	41	38	40	110	63	29
With related children under 5 years.....	16	12	66	18	22	27	59	32	13
Married-couple families.....	15	17	42	41	96	50	69	55	50
Householder worked in 1989.....	15	12	27	18	25	40	23	17	16
With related children under 18 years.....	6	12	20	18	20	28	47	43	16
With related children under 5 years.....	6	12	11	8	9	15	47	18	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	15	—	73	23	20	12	47	20	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	15	—	38	23	5	6	12	20	13
With related children under 18 years.....	15	—	73	23	18	12	47	20	13
With related children under 5 years.....	10	—	50	10	13	12	12	14	5
Unrelated individuals.....	91	41	152	70	212	52	32	149	67
Nonfamily householder.....	66	7	131	62	102	36	13	100	55
65 years and over.....	15	—	88	21	80	21	7	54	37
Persons.....	184	101	517	288	510	257	485	421	235
Percent below poverty level.....	10.1	18.4	17.2	9.8	13.0	13.6	18.0	13.1	8.0
Persons under 18 years.....	57	19	196	114	91	85	220	121	61
Related children under 18 years.....	50	19	196	114	73	85	220	117	61
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	32	—	111	92	50	57	140	72	52
Persons 65 years and over.....	31	—	113	21	178	31	15	76	66
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	88	34	216	101	351	173	173	114	41
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	248	180	658	411	722	372	662	622	339

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 384	2 473	3 793	707	709	2 599	1 898	1 410	888
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	257	249	311	89	90	365	99	115	93
Professional specialty occupations.....	292	311	354	78	30	267	157	67	123
Technicians and related support occupations.....	69	80	188	23	38	78	39	7	19
Sales occupations.....	411	412	634	121	96	445	320	213	152
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	350	272	606	86	54	456	255	206	128
Private household occupations.....	—	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	81	53	91	13	9	24	51	46	16
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	224	265	380	73	103	233	222	193	94
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	89	94	98	15	41	33	109	169	39
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	250	324	483	100	108	356	253	168	116
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	131	163	274	38	56	126	138	131	38
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	155	135	169	32	71	109	126	43	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	75	115	194	39	13	99	129	52	52
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	4 267	2 228	4 731	615	643	2 012	1 683	1 287	1 338
Less than \$5,000.....	202	154	188	20	25	67	108	48	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	277	242	256	108	62	142	77	125	194
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	432	274	590	25	118	185	236	186	163
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 352	469	1 312	168	116	358	457	366	329
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	864	421	1 219	114	167	344	364	193	229
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	749	421	748	117	111	408	311	184	190
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	303	218	343	53	35	321	130	114	121
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	57	29	57	10	—	100	—	29	25
\$100,000 or more.....	31	—	18	—	9	87	—	42	29
Median (dollars).....	24 201	24 362	25 111	21 973	25 040	31 944	23 887	22 631	22 374
Mean (dollars).....	27 727	26 992	27 476	25 455	26 374	40 896	26 094	30 989	30 957
Families.....	3 436	1 675	3 644	454	443	1 622	1 233	1 022	926
Median income (dollars).....	26 074	28 338	26 605	28 333	27 644	35 608	27 027	25 238	27 092
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 881	10 773	11 775	10 955	10 938	14 932	10 544	11 859	14 505
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	4 267	2 228	4 731	615	643	2 012	1 683	1 287	1 338
With earnings.....	2 074	1 604	2 765	511	551	1 633	1 317	1 009	673
Mean earnings (dollars).....	25 142	27 755	25 952	24 059	26 084	40 670	24 342	26 558	29 022
With Social Security income.....	2 719	891	2 628	154	126	537	608	419	805
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	9 320	7 524	9 521	6 351	10 791	8 602	8 386	9 609	8 656
With public assistance income.....	121	83	193	32	20	57	114	70	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 740	2 797	4 086	2 269	2 699	3 478	3 143	4 107	4 865
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	29 925	31 184	29 924	28 127	29 325	44 742	28 536	33 844	36 434
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 927	31 161	30 856	30 084	24 669	50 547	30 059	33 610	31 153
Married-couple families (dollars).....	30 319	33 758	30 617	33 464	32 627	48 787	31 137	36 050	38 064
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 610	35 745	33 047	38 525	28 130	57 603	34 065	37 559	35 948
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 081	15 477	23 200	13 196	10 218	18 419	17 158	13 430	22 404
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 929	15 133	20 949	15 760	10 218	15 092	16 529	13 785	16 426
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families.....	3 436	1 675	3 644	454	443	1 622	1 233	1 022	926
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 513	1 158	1 989	362	384	1 282	909	748	430
With related children under 18 years.....	646	680	1 117	196	265	860	609	466	261
With related children under 5 years.....	300	328	591	111	120	279	287	165	105
Married-couple families.....	3 261	1 401	3 285	328	370	1 391	990	919	815
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 392	946	1 685	267	311	1 074	722	660	368
With related children under 18 years.....	572	510	870	119	211	712	446	382	188
With related children under 5 years.....	278	250	496	73	102	229	215	146	91
Female householder, no husband present.....	113	196	277	111	33	175	187	64	89
Householder worked in 1989.....	67	145	239	80	33	152	131	56	52
With related children under 18 years.....	35	124	175	77	33	109	125	51	59
With related children under 5 years.....	—	44	58	38	7	41	51	12	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	962	709	1 387	264	309	550	651	371	514
Nonfamily householder.....	831	553	1 087	161	200	390	450	265	412
65 years and over.....	507	334	747	113	76	154	148	77	269
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	9 258	5 501	10 986	1 498	1 503	5 433	4 078	3 344	2 855
Persons under 18 years.....	1 049	1 260	2 068	327	344	1 489	977	742	442
Related children under 18 years.....	1 049	1 238	2 040	327	331	1 473	970	747	442
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	701	891	1 388	189	212	1 081	677	541	303
Persons 65 years and over.....	3 607	1 125	3 549	264	136	594	689	539	957
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	197	174	156	83	37	97	105	99	67
Percent below poverty level.....	5.7	10.4	4.3	18.3	8.4	6.0	8.5	9.7	7.2
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	77	97	63	25	74	70	79	35
With related children under 18 years.....	66	93	88	57	37	76	90	64	40
With related children under 5 years.....	24	60	71	36	18	31	67	14	20
Married-couple families.....	171	106	110	31	23	56	42	69	41
Householder worked in 1989.....	16	41	60	31	11	40	27	57	21
With related children under 18 years.....	55	34	68	9	23	42	27	40	14
With related children under 5 years.....	24	24	51	9	11	17	13	14	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	26	41	46	48	14	41	51	23	17
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	9	37	28	14	34	31	15	11
With related children under 18 years.....	11	32	20	48	14	34	51	17	17
With related children under 5 years.....	—	21	20	27	7	14	42	—	8
Unrelated individuals.....	179	184	236	12	97	148	131	69	109
Nonfamily householder.....	120	136	164	—	43	84	72	24	81
65 years and over.....	56	83	109	—	38	51	18	8	63
Persons.....	711	694	818	247	212	456	490	368	292
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	12.6	7.4	16.5	14.1	8.4	12.0	11.0	10.2
Persons under 18 years.....	132	171	304	121	52	167	190	107	73
Related children under 18 years.....	132	157	285	121	46	151	190	107	73
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	84	96	198	68	35	105	115	93	45
Persons 65 years and over.....	167	139	192	—	38	58	40	42	83
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	344	301	271	90	60	95	222	211	113
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	964	929	1 113	410	414	694	557	620	403



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County			
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 25.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	24 886	24 886	10 060	687	575	2 678	1 063
Native	23 773	23 773	9 953	687	575	2 678	1 047
Foreign born	1 113	1 113	107	—	—	—	16
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	41	41	8	—	—	8	—
Persons 5 years and over	22 206	22 206	8 822	560	370	2 418	905
Speak a language other than English	894	894	255	12	51	56	27
Do not speak English "very well"	280	280	61	—	—	8	11
In linguistically isolated households	100	100	8	—	—	8	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	6 860	6 860	2 795	243	68	716	434
Preprimary school	313	313	124	30	19	10	39
Public school	264	264	113	30	19	10	39
Elementary or high school	5 643	5 643	2 306	179	21	624	345
Public school	5 431	5 431	2 217	179	21	614	332
College	904	904	365	34	28	82	50
Public college	682	682	296	—	28	58	40
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	13 641	13 641	5 255	228	207	1 387	502
Less than 9th grade	2 366	2 366	1 016	11	19	245	71
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 628	3 628	1 399	47	—	341	42
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 644	3 644	1 468	91	62	448	179
Some college, no degree	2 130	2 130	628	28	60	177	109
Associate degree	699	699	265	38	41	81	28
Bachelor's degree	791	791	298	—	25	95	47
Graduate or professional degree	383	383	181	13	—	—	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.1	56.1	54.0	74.6	90.8	57.8	77.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	8.6	9.1	5.7	12.1	6.8	14.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 833	1 833	1 865	2 129	1 735	1 726	2 673
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	22 206	22 206	8 822	560	370	2 418	905
Same house	11 417	11 417	4 561	178	38	1 418	344
Different house in United States	10 620	10 620	4 253	382	332	1 000	561
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 804	3 804	2 743	221	77	439	405
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 850	2 850	417	55	186	294	156
Different MSA/PMSA	3 567	3 567	946	106	69	212	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	399	399	147	—	—	55	—
Abroad	169	169	8	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	7 443	7 443	2 762	164	181	948	367
Car, truck, or van	6 925	6 925	2 430	146	181	886	348
Drove alone	5 509	5 509	1 824	124	158	676	309
Carpooled	1 416	1 416	606	22	23	210	39
Public transportation	27	27	15	—	—	—	—
Other means	421	421	291	18	—	46	—
Worked at home	70	70	26	—	—	16	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	19.9	15.1	13.5	19.0	15.7	27.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 690	6 690	2 664	164	181	903	293
Central city	4 498	4 498	2 191	140	134	696	180
Outside central city	2 192	2 192	473	24	47	207	113
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	753	753	98	—	—	45	74
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	17 169	17 169	6 674	334	328	1 875	576
In labor force	8 808	8 808	3 500	186	181	1 042	394
Employed	7 647	7 647	2 866	164	181	967	367
Unemployed	1 144	1 144	625	22	—	75	27
Percent of civilian labor force	13.0	13.0	17.9	11.8	—	7.2	6.9
Females 16 years and over	9 625	9 625	3 839	226	229	991	324
Employed	4 128	4 128	1 572	85	108	459	243
Unemployed	554	554	292	12	—	39	—
With own children under 6 years	2 073	2 073	902	152	151	191	152
In labor force	1 190	1 190	488	43	41	98	128
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 788	1 788	721	51	15	222	43
In labor force	1 286	1 286	481	42	15	133	43
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 741	1 741	700	36	67	267	43
Not enrolled in school	550	550	205	16	54	118	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	370	370	142	16	54	46	—
Not high school graduate	319	319	126	16	37	74	—
Employed	67	67	23	—	—	28	—
Unemployed	88	88	36	—	—	11	—
Not in labor force	164	164	67	16	37	35	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 719	9 719	3 761	167	198	1 187	397
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 957	6 957	2 570	114	132	778	342
50 to 52 weeks	4 140	4 140	1 452	69	36	396	228
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	12 953	12 953	5 332	315	328	1 610	545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 268	1 268	513	10	25	123	92
With a mobility limitation	584	584	304	10	9	72	13
In labor force	79	79	65	10	—	9	—
With a self-care limitation	971	971	380	—	25	102	79
With a work disability	1 891	1 891	856	10	20	234	92
In labor force	506	506	228	10	—	95	47
Prevented from working	1 302	1 302	581	—	20	139	45
No work disability	11 062	11 062	4 476	305	308	1 376	453
In labor force	7 967	7 967	3 145	176	181	924	347
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 859	2 859	1 173	19	—	265	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	805	805	372	11	—	97	21
With a mobility limitation	608	608	275	11	—	80	21
With a self-care limitation	513	513	240	—	—	71	11

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County					Remainder of Marion County			
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	687	2 091	3 194	2 709	430	1 189	2 709	1 509	585
Native	687	2 091	3 179	2 679	430	1 184	2 703	1 455	585
Foreign born	—	—	15	30	—	5	6	54	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	560	1 866	2 815	2 396	332	1 095	2 403	1 492	502
Speak a language other than English	12	47	103	68	—	33	54	126	16
Do not speak English "very well"	—	8	23	30	—	27	20	35	5
In linguistically isolated households	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	243	614	849	656	167	269	842	301	160
Preprimary school	30	10	48	24	5	2	54	6	18
Public school	30	10	42	19	5	2	48	6	18
Elementary or high school	179	535	730	551	138	249	718	224	137
Public school	179	525	701	538	122	242	710	151	137
College	34	69	71	81	24	18	70	71	5
Public college	—	58	71	65	24	15	53	36	5
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	228	1 146	1 701	1 529	140	733	1 323	1 075	315
Less than 9th grade	11	206	305	430	7	130	297	59	33
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	47	252	523	418	52	242	390	505	87
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	91	374	455	375	31	192	371	271	97
Some college, no degree	28	152	193	173	12	93	143	184	72
Associate degree	38	67	81	23	29	40	76	16	7
Bachelor's degree	—	95	93	46	—	32	39	35	12
Graduate or professional degree	13	—	51	64	9	4	7	5	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.6	60.0	51.3	44.5	57.9	49.2	48.1	47.5	61.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.7	8.3	8.5	7.2	6.4	4.9	3.5	3.7	6.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 129	1 971	1 643	2 011	1 992	2 240	2 055	1 846	2 382
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	560	1 866	2 815	2 396	332	1 095	2 403	1 492	502
Same house	178	1 252	1 528	1 252	104	803	1 415	508	284
Different house in United States	382	614	1 287	1 136	228	292	972	976	218
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	221	388	900	900	137	50	24	7	76
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	55	66	134	92	15	122	760	17	78
Different MSA/PMSA	106	105	221	125	62	77	188	867	64
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	55	32	19	14	43	—	85	—
Abroad	—	—	—	8	—	—	16	8	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	164	645	990	686	98	398	743	107	156
Car, truck, or van	146	591	827	525	89	381	699	107	156
Drove alone	124	469	620	331	67	300	543	107	145
Carpooled	22	122	207	194	22	81	156	—	11
Public transportation	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	18	46	56	135	9	17	44	—	—
Worked at home	—	8	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	15.4	16.2	13.2	13.2	26.4	24.2	19.6	21.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	164	600	874	670	98	274	584	91	156
Central city	140	460	742	570	76	112	363	35	120
Outside central city	24	140	132	100	22	162	221	56	36
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	45	16	16	—	124	159	16	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	334	1 394	2 142	1 893	215	838	1 770	1 375	358
In labor force	186	739	1 141	925	157	433	896	132	194
Employed	164	664	905	748	106	408	791	112	165
Unemployed	22	75	227	177	51	25	105	20	29
Percent of civilian labor force	11.8	10.1	20.1	19.1	32.5	5.8	11.7	15.2	14.9
Females 16 years and over	226	760	1 236	1 111	140	442	1 087	525	205
Employed	85	321	524	434	55	193	455	66	76
Unemployed	12	39	108	65	5	10	74	7	7
With own children under 6 years	152	151	254	209	67	85	298	10	53
In labor force	43	83	142	114	56	44	180	5	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only	51	180	184	189	38	110	246	45	43
In labor force	42	109	109	148	29	69	184	40	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	36	141	202	199	52	56	237	57	16
Not enrolled in school	16	39	53	53	23	14	82	18	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	17	40	32	16	8	43	18	—
Not high school graduate	16	28	20	25	16	8	37	11	—
Employed	—	11	—	12	—	—	15	—	—
Unemployed	—	11	9	—	16	8	2	—	—
Not in labor force	16	6	24	13	—	—	20	11	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	167	870	1 224	1 008	118	526	914	414	186
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	114	597	836	645	72	394	706	302	149
50 to 52 weeks	69	314	477	365	54	219	392	110	122
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	315	1 185	1 734	1 404	208	652	1 496	180	305
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	97	204	154	7	33	151	16	78
With a mobility limitation	10	72	101	89	7	8	101	16	—
In labor force	10	9	28	8	—	—	5	7	—
With a self-care limitation	—	76	148	108	7	25	101	9	78
With a work disability	10	206	278	272	28	79	267	29	54
In labor force	10	87	52	56	5	37	46	7	8
Prevented from working	—	119	205	195	23	35	195	22	46
No work disability	305	979	1 456	1 132	180	573	1 229	151	251
In labor force	176	637	1 045	817	145	386	825	110	186
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	209	399	489	7	186	265	50	53
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	88	89	168	—	39	101	16	7
With a mobility limitation	11	71	63	119	—	39	91	16	7
With a self-care limitation	—	71	62	98	—	26	67	16	—



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	411	464	1 638	462	587	1 063	408	539
Native	265	449	992	462	587	1 047	390	539
Foreign born	146	15	646	—	—	16	18	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	2
Persons 5 years and over	363	426	1 497	300	552	905	375	496
Speak a language other than English	63	16	178	51	9	27	5	5
Do not speak English "very well"	8	—	81	—	—	11	—	2
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	2
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	60	237	471	68	102	434	129	179
Preprimary school	—	—	—	19	—	39	—	11
Public school	—	—	—	19	—	39	—	11
Elementary or high school	39	200	408	21	89	345	123	143
Public school	39	200	408	21	89	332	123	137
College	21	37	63	28	13	50	6	25
Public college	21	18	27	28	—	40	6	18
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	284	244	1 045	156	241	502	214	309
Less than 9th grade	—	41	114	—	39	71	50	100
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	45	61	317	—	89	42	43	98
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	84	37	174	40	74	179	44	59
Some college, no degree	118	55	295	60	25	109	14	30
Associate degree	—	—	44	41	14	28	32	6
Bachelor's degree	28	50	68	15	—	47	23	14
Graduate or professional degree	9	—	33	—	—	26	8	2
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.2	58.2	58.8	100.0	46.9	77.5	56.5	35.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.0	20.5	9.7	9.6	—	14.5	14.5	5.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	843	1 874	1 514	1 635	1 140	2 673	2 833	1 846
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	363	426	1 497	300	552	905	375	496
Same house	78	245	565	27	166	344	242	222
Different house in United States	285	181	834	273	386	561	115	269
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	38	93	58	51	405	—	3
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25	110	79	186	228	156	100	218
Different MSA/PMSA	260	33	662	29	107	—	15	42
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Abroad	—	—	98	—	—	—	18	5
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	76	157	460	150	303	367	154	169
Car, truck, or van	76	138	449	150	295	348	146	165
Drove alone	76	120	358	127	207	309	131	91
Carpooled	—	18	91	23	88	39	15	74
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	19	11	—	—	—	8	4
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	8	19	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	26.3	18.3	24.3	19.9	16.4	27.8	22.0	26.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	76	157	412	150	303	293	154	128
Central city	45	107	202	114	236	180	95	34
Outside central city	31	50	210	36	67	113	59	94
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	48	—	—	74	—	41
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	336	275	1 161	258	481	576	281	366
In labor force	118	157	581	150	303	394	188	181
Employed	76	157	471	150	303	367	162	173
Unemployed	42	—	110	—	—	27	26	8
Percent of civilian labor force	35.6	—	18.9	—	—	6.9	13.8	4.4
Females 16 years and over	188	182	677	178	231	324	139	208
Employed	42	120	261	87	138	243	67	80
Unemployed	—	—	66	—	—	—	16	5
With own children under 6 years	21	36	86	122	40	152	28	21
In labor force	—	36	51	31	15	128	15	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18	37	140	15	42	43	27	40
In labor force	8	37	97	15	24	43	27	24
Persons 16 to 19 years	52	31	63	67	126	43	35	32
Not enrolled in school	27	—	18	54	79	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	—	18	54	29	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	16	—	—	37	46	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Unemployed	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	37	29	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	143	190	612	167	317	397	191	206
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	104	108	442	101	181	342	150	128
50 to 52 weeks	48	89	266	15	82	228	94	75
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	227	212	842	258	425	545	231	268
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	—	58	16	26	92	31	21
With a mobility limitation	—	—	26	—	—	13	—	11
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
With a self-care limitation	31	—	32	16	26	79	31	17
With a work disability	53	32	83	—	28	92	8	41
In labor force	21	—	25	—	8	47	8	6
Prevented from working	32	32	58	—	20	45	—	32
No work disability	174	180	759	258	397	453	223	227
In labor force	97	157	526	150	287	347	171	160
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	109	45	319	—	56	31	50	98
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	—	56	—	9	21	33	44
With a mobility limitation	8	—	38	—	9	21	23	19
With a self-care limitation	7	—	24	—	—	11	20	39

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County			
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 25.01
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	7 647	7 647	2 866	164	181	967	367
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	355	355	144	—	—	63	20
Professional specialty occupations.....	937	937	350	36	36	60	46
Technicians and related support occupations.....	92	92	21	—	—	20	—
Sales occupations.....	518	518	244	18	—	61	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	791	791	309	9	30	136	78
Private household occupations.....	57	57	38	—	—	16	—
Protective service occupations.....	181	181	23	—	—	26	28
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	1 803	1 803	764	45	57	301	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	400	400	126	—	22	52	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	664	664	225	—	18	115	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	738	738	290	10	—	38	54
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	540	540	96	25	18	28	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	571	571	236	21	—	51	40
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households.....	7 995	7 995	3 343	224	223	817	321
Less than \$5,000.....	1 550	1 550	800	96	90	153	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 407	1 407	728	30	27	101	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 141	1 141	507	41	24	131	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 798	1 798	617	18	40	199	95
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 046	1 046	362	39	13	157	68
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	655	655	159	—	29	34	33
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	326	326	132	—	—	36	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	40	40	29	—	—	6	—
\$100,000 or more.....	32	32	9	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	14 514	14 514	11 268	7 071	8 568	16 049	18 447
Mean (dollars).....	18 752	18 752	16 154	10 723	13 187	19 129	19 062
Families.....	5 909	5 909	2 421	182	173	591	278
Median income (dollars).....	16 854	16 854	13 197	7 033	5 000—	17 616	19 318
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 246	6 246	5 507	3 928	5 180	6 223	5 764
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households.....	7 995	7 995	3 343	224	223	817	321
With earnings.....	5 747	5 747	2 253	109	173	644	297
Mean earnings (dollars).....	19 826	19 826	17 420	16 341	14 703	19 385	18 802
With Social Security income.....	2 459	2 459	1 084	26	9	231	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 185	6 185	6 207	8 594	1 872	7 461	3 764
With public assistance income.....	1 721	1 721	954	76	65	194	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 176	3 176	3 037	2 529	1 451	3 525	4 764
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars).....	20 993	20 993	18 180	10 941	13 483	20 836	19 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 901	19 901	15 163	10 941	12 187	19 527	19 693
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 813	28 813	26 730	21 045	40 189	24 807	25 519
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 629	31 629	26 316	21 045	37 000	27 614	28 045
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 124	13 124	11 901	4 496	8 671	18 126	14 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 240	11 240	9 925	4 496	8 671	13 752	14 103
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families.....	5 909	5 909	2 421	182	173	591	278
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 753	3 753	1 439	78	96	425	231
With related children under 18 years.....	4 001	4 001	1 673	182	145	421	202
With related children under 5 years.....	2 003	2 003	884	112	145	172	134
Married-couple families.....	2 851	2 851	950	60	29	228	115
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 940	1 940	653	60	18	156	105
With related children under 18 years.....	1 613	1 613	466	60	18	146	81
With related children under 5 years.....	663	663	193	48	18	24	70
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 775	2 775	1 343	114	127	329	163
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 621	1 621	686	18	78	239	126
With related children under 18 years.....	2 234	2 234	1 127	114	127	265	121
With related children under 5 years.....	1 297	1 297	659	64	127	148	64
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 775	2 775	1 270	42	61	321	60
Nonfamily householder.....	2 086	2 086	922	42	50	226	43
65 years and over.....	1 030	1 030	447	11	—	73	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	23 434	23 434	9 869	687	575	2 678	1 063
Persons under 18 years.....	8 422	8 422	3 689	353	268	901	515
Related children under 18 years.....	8 401	8 401	3 678	353	268	901	515
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	5 774	5 774	2 449	226	63	641	357
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 859	2 859	1 173	19	—	265	31
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families.....	1 965	1 965	1 041	119	106	182	70
Percent below poverty level.....	33.3	33.3	43.0	65.4	61.3	30.8	25.2
Householder worked in 1989.....	784	784	414	23	40	104	46
With related children under 18 years.....	1 686	1 686	927	119	89	166	60
With related children under 5 years.....	1 029	1 029	588	78	89	98	46
Married-couple families.....	456	456	178	14	—	29	11
Householder worked in 1989.....	166	166	83	14	—	11	11
With related children under 18 years.....	319	319	108	14	—	18	11
With related children under 5 years.....	126	126	51	14	—	7	11
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 450	1 450	849	105	89	153	59
Householder worked in 1989.....	591	591	317	9	40	93	35
With related children under 18 years.....	1 340	1 340	805	105	89	148	49
With related children under 5 years.....	895	895	532	64	89	91	35
Unrelated individuals.....	1 315	1 315	708	21	9	141	27
Nonfamily householder.....	955	955	503	21	9	109	10
65 years and over.....	631	631	302	11	—	60	—
Persons.....	8 916	8 916	4 723	400	324	987	339
Percent below poverty level.....	38.0	38.0	47.9	58.2	56.3	36.9	31.9
Persons under 18 years.....	4 177	4 177	2 322	229	164	453	187
Related children under 18 years.....	4 176	4 176	2 322	229	164	453	187
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 734	2 734	1 465	153	42	288	141
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 010	1 010	478	11	—	114	10
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 394	4 394	2 324	242	324	381	69
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	11 242	11 242	5 750	455	335	1 071	391



Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County					Remainder of Marion County			
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	164	664	905	748	106	408	791	112	165
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	63	21	28	5	20	42	—	24
Professional specialty occupations .....	36	60	130	43	9	61	53	16	23
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	17	—	—
Sales occupations .....	18	61	65	75	6	8	23	11	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	9	92	92	42	26	17	77	5	18
Private household occupations .....	—	16	7	15	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	11	12	—	—	21	39	—	16
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	45	156	207	257	54	90	199	15	16
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	52	28	46	—	44	31	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	55	91	65	6	52	123	15	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	10	38	121	88	—	27	77	17	25
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	25	9	35	20	—	31	65	27	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	21	51	83	69	—	37	45	6	9
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	224	614	1 094	989	134	454	836	103	180
Less than \$5,000 .....	96	112	234	240	48	79	180	23	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	30	101	295	232	40	50	196	19	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	41	97	173	176	—	70	92	5	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	18	111	189	189	24	127	206	22	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	39	117	73	100	7	63	68	13	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	34	57	29	9	42	61	21	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	—	36	56	23	—	23	33	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	6	17	—	6	—	—	—	9
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	7 071	14 792	10 500	10 574	6 593	16 094	12 386	15 865	18 250
Mean (dollars) .....	10 723	19 814	16 155	13 639	14 679	18 622	16 203	18 702	33 543
Families .....	182	475	752	686	118	294	660	90	160
Median income (dollars) .....	7 033	18 967	13 182	12 083	6 432	20 714	12 431	17 115	19 231
Per capita income (dollars) .....	3 928	6 178	5 602	4 950	4 247	7 128	5 190	2 579	9 583
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	224	614	1 094	989	134	454	836	103	180
With earnings .....	109	482	770	605	94	330	584	61	121
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	16 341	19 704	16 574	13 809	17 460	18 528	18 365	24 236	45 241
With Social Security income .....	26	183	364	412	21	101	242	23	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 594	8 038	5 960	5 843	5 924	6 053	5 504	6 419	3 950
With public assistance income .....	76	165	261	313	65	106	252	65	16
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 529	3 760	2 982	2 943	2 724	3 351	4 100	3 694	2 948
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	10 941	22 151	19 097	14 887	13 652	21 976	16 298	20 669	36 347
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	10 941	20 543	13 578	12 003	12 460	18 016	16 616	22 186	48 247
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	21 045	26 165	27 659	22 035	36 013	28 779	22 155	24 145	59 339
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	21 045	29 149	20 050	25 028	39 292	25 072	23 565	22 793	103 645
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	4 496	19 264	9 899	11 506	8 527	15 201	12 795	12 972	11 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	4 496	13 835	9 198	10 127	7 611	13 206	11 937	19 533	8 828
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	182	475	752	686	118	294	660	90	160
Householder worked in 1989 .....	78	335	433	358	85	192	342	42	95
With related children under 18 years .....	182	330	487	412	105	202	501	77	98
With related children under 5 years .....	112	141	258	228	66	88	298	5	52
Married-couple families .....	60	193	354	223	22	143	261	62	83
Householder worked in 1989 .....	60	129	228	131	22	93	143	32	58
With related children under 18 years .....	60	119	162	53	15	96	201	53	46
With related children under 5 years .....	48	24	76	32	—	45	87	—	19
Female householder, no husband present .....	114	248	351	446	96	104	380	28	77
Householder worked in 1989 .....	18	176	166	218	63	73	196	10	37
With related children under 18 years .....	114	201	294	350	90	96	297	24	52
With related children under 5 years .....	64	117	172	196	66	43	208	5	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	42	194	397	473	16	198	228	13	29
Nonfamily householder .....	42	139	342	303	16	160	176	13	20
65 years and over .....	11	51	139	216	—	94	69	13	14
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	687	2 091	3 179	2 709	430	1 182	2 683	364	585
Persons under 18 years .....	353	761	1 150	918	235	365	1 032	170	238
Related children under 18 years .....	353	761	1 144	913	235	365	1 022	170	238
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	226	536	774	600	137	271	725	153	155
Persons 65 years and over .....	19	209	399	489	7	186	265	50	53
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	119	153	342	281	81	71	291	34	60
Percent below poverty level .....	65.4	32.2	45.5	41.0	68.6	24.1	44.1	37.8	37.5
Householder worked in 1989 .....	23	84	130	102	48	33	79	—	5
With related children under 18 years .....	119	137	283	242	81	64	227	34	48
With related children under 5 years .....	78	90	183	151	60	36	148	5	18
Married-couple families .....	14	29	84	28	9	19	96	16	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14	11	23	12	9	11	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	14	18	41	12	9	19	65	16	18
With related children under 5 years .....	14	7	23	7	—	8	29	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	105	124	253	244	72	35	184	18	35
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9	73	102	81	39	12	70	—	5
With related children under 18 years .....	105	119	237	221	72	35	159	18	30
With related children under 5 years .....	64	83	155	144	60	28	116	5	18
Unrelated individuals .....	21	108	224	268	7	91	99	7	13
Nonfamily householder .....	21	76	187	171	7	59	50	7	13
65 years and over .....	11	38	90	149	—	67	37	7	7
Persons .....	400	815	1 632	1 285	320	341	1 235	183	258
Percent below poverty level .....	58.2	39.0	51.3	47.4	74.4	28.8	46.0	50.3	44.1
Persons under 18 years .....	229	401	785	607	192	133	566	113	122
Related children under 18 years .....	229	401	785	607	192	133	565	113	122
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	153	246	507	393	104	86	400	96	102
Persons 65 years and over .....	11	83	153	217	—	67	97	7	30
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	242	351	728	702	137	192	681	131	228
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	455	880	1 929	1 771	320	407	1 601	224	295

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	76	157	471	150	303	367	162	173
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	—	17	—	—	20	18	5
Professional specialty occupations.....	9	34	57	15	—	46	14	31
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	1
Sales occupations.....	21	19	75	—	—	—	39	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	6	—	47	30	44	78	—	7
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—	—	15	28	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	21	30	91	47	145	52	32	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	6	—	—	22	—	17	16	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	—	18	42	18	60	11	9	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	—	19	97	—	—	54	—	10
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	37	21	18	19	21	26	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	13	—	24	—	—	40	8	19
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	140	180	568	174	203	321	132	181
Less than \$5,000.....	—	31	39	71	41	21	10	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	23	34	36	27	—	45	30	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	14	44	95	15	34	59	19	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	44	34	171	30	88	95	25	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	47	—	129	13	40	68	7	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	19	63	18	—	33	41	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6	18	30	—	—	—	—	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	22 885	11 894	21 050	7 348	17 070	18 447	16 750	15 074
Mean (dollars).....	28 327	18 534	23 447	11 688	17 056	19 062	20 002	16 064
Families.....	108	103	453	133	116	278	103	122
Median income (dollars).....	24 038	18 092	22 244	5 000—	16 641	19 318	21 406	17 500
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 088	7 548	8 308	4 501	6 385	5 764	6 618	5 525
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	140	180	568	174	203	321	132	181
With earnings.....	91	118	408	143	162	297	108	121
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 728	22 040	20 006	13 389	18 434	18 802	20 676	17 662
With Social Security income.....	74	88	224	—	48	24	42	90
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	12 187	4 894	7 909	—	5 257	3 764	4 635	4 935
With public assistance income.....	27	16	36	37	29	14	5	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 124	1 392	5 213	199	2 190	4 764	3 132	4 357
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	31 595	26 244	25 227	11 667	15 452	19 076	23 658	19 355
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	51 509	27 612	22 305	12 808	15 292	19 693	30 342	21 344
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 749	42 141	28 547	37 000	17 324	25 519	25 772	18 654
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	51 509	50 269	28 401	37 000	19 050	28 045	30 342	26 342
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	30 710	12 370	16 993	8 365	14 644	14 531	9 029	18 995
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	12 370	12 066	8 365	13 462	14 103	—	15 340
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
Families.....	108	103	453	133	116	278	103	122
Householder worked in 1989.....	40	92	236	86	90	231	90	76
With related children under 18 years.....	37	92	244	116	91	202	65	72
With related children under 5 years.....	14	55	82	116	31	134	25	26
Married-couple families.....	92	48	324	18	35	115	90	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	31	37	148	18	27	105	82	45
With related children under 18 years.....	37	37	139	18	27	81	65	36
With related children under 5 years.....	14	19	36	18	—	70	25	13
Female householder, no husband present.....	16	55	111	98	81	163	13	43
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	55	79	68	63	126	8	26
With related children under 18 years.....	—	55	96	98	64	121	—	33
With related children under 5 years.....	—	36	46	98	31	64	—	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	32	77	178	41	127	60	29	83
Nonfamily householder.....	32	77	115	41	87	43	29	59
65 years and over.....	22	45	85	—	22	—	19	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	399	446	1 628	462	587	1 063	408	534
Persons under 18 years.....	102	208	490	225	140	515	135	190
Related children under 18 years.....	102	208	490	225	140	515	135	190
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	54	170	359	63	105	357	102	152
Persons 65 years and over.....	109	45	319	—	56	31	50	98
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	23	36	59	87	29	70	22	22
Percent below poverty level.....	21.3	35.0	13.0	65.4	25.0	25.2	21.4	18.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	36	34	40	20	46	9	11
With related children under 18 years.....	23	36	59	70	29	60	9	16
With related children under 5 years.....	14	36	26	70	8	46	—	7
Married-couple families.....	23	—	15	—	—	11	17	15
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	—	15	—	—	11	9	6
With related children under 18 years.....	23	—	15	—	—	11	9	9
With related children under 5 years.....	14	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	36	44	70	29	59	5	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	36	19	40	20	35	—	5
With related children under 18 years.....	—	36	44	70	29	49	—	7
With related children under 5 years.....	—	36	26	70	8	35	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	—	47	40	—	33	27	10	45
Nonfamily householder.....	—	47	21	—	33	10	10	38
65 years and over.....	—	15	15	—	22	10	10	24
Persons.....	142	215	295	259	172	339	85	130
Percent below poverty level.....	35.6	48.2	18.1	56.1	29.3	31.9	20.8	24.3
Persons under 18 years.....	75	132	161	127	52	187	15	48
Related children under 18 years.....	75	132	161	127	52	187	15	48
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	27	94	106	42	42	141	15	33
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	15	33	—	31	10	33	35
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	54	73	119	259	30	69	—	46
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	149	215	473	270	191	391	112	269



Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>870</b>	<b>870</b>
Native .....	865	865
Foreign born .....	5	5
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>793</b>	<b>793</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	134	134
Do not speak English "very well" .....	81	81
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>189</b>	<b>189</b>
Preprimary school .....	—	—
Public school .....	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	160	160
Public school .....	148	148
College .....	29	29
Public college .....	29	29
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>532</b>	<b>532</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	20	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	117	117
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	140	140
Some college, no degree .....	122	122
Associate degree .....	43	43
Bachelor's degree .....	56	56
Graduate or professional degree .....	34	34
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	74.2	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	16.9	16.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 951	1 951
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>793</b>	<b>793</b>
Same house .....	231	231
Different house in United States .....	557	557
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	118	118
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	113	113
Different MSA/PMSA .....	207	207
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	119	119
Abroad .....	5	5
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>388</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	357	357
Drove alone .....	283	283
Carpooled .....	74	74
Public transportation .....	—	—
Other means .....	13	13
Worked at home .....	18	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	23.3	23.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	319	319
Central city .....	221	221
Outside central city .....	98	98
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	69	69
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>644</b>	<b>644</b>
In labor force .....	441	441
Employed .....	405	405
Unemployed .....	36	36
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.2	8.2
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>369</b>	<b>369</b>
Employed .....	203	203
Unemployed .....	5	5
With own children under 6 years .....	83	83
In labor force .....	27	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	115	115
In labor force .....	74	74
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	30	30
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	20	20
Not high school graduate .....	20	20
Employed .....	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—
Not in labor force .....	20	20
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>496</b>	<b>496</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	417	417
50 to 52 weeks .....	235	235
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	39	39
With a mobility limitation .....	37	37
In labor force .....	7	7
With a self-care limitation .....	2	2
With a work disability .....	150	150
In labor force .....	78	78
Prevented from working .....	72	72
No work disability .....	450	450
In labor force .....	356	356
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	19	19
With a mobility limitation .....	9	9
With a self-care limitation .....	19	19

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	405	405
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	20	20
Professional specialty occupations.....	57	57
Technicians and related support occupations.....	6	6
Sales occupations.....	42	42
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	40	40
Private household occupations.....	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	32	32
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	63	63
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	19	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	37	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	56	56
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	29	29
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households.....	308	308
Less than \$5,000.....	31	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	57	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	17	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	48	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	93	93
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	38	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	25 096	25 096
Mean (dollars).....	24 615	24 615
Families.....	209	209
Median income (dollars).....	26 250	26 250
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 104	11 104
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households.....	308	308
With earnings.....	260	260
Mean earnings (dollars).....	22 571	22 571
With Social Security income.....	65	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 585	6 585
With public assistance income.....	58	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 894	2 894
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars).....	24 689	24 689
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 403	20 403
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 695	32 695
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 568	31 568
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	5 926	5 926
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	5 926	5 926
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families.....	209	209
Householder worked in 1989.....	167	167
With related children under 18 years.....	143	143
With related children under 5 years.....	67	67
Married-couple families.....	141	141
Householder worked in 1989.....	115	115
With related children under 18 years.....	75	75
With related children under 5 years.....	23	23
Female householder, no husband present.....	54	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	38	38
With related children under 18 years.....	54	54
With related children under 5 years.....	36	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	167	167
Nonfamily householder.....	99	99
65 years and over.....	13	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	852	852
Persons under 18 years.....	240	240
Related children under 18 years.....	226	226
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	149	149
Persons 65 years and over.....	26	26
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families.....	78	78
Percent below poverty level.....	37.3	37.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	62	62
With related children under 18 years.....	64	64
With related children under 5 years.....	38	38
Married-couple families.....	22	22
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	22
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	48	48
Householder worked in 1989.....	32	32
With related children under 18 years.....	48	48
With related children under 5 years.....	30	30
Unrelated individuals.....	24	24
Nonfamily householder.....	11	11
65 years and over.....	—	—
Persons.....	277	277
Percent below poverty level.....	32.5	32.5
Persons under 18 years.....	136	136
Related children under 18 years.....	122	122
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	81	81
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	188	188
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	293	293



Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>988</b>	<b>988</b>
Native .....	369	369
Foreign born .....	619	619
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	23	23
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>934</b>	<b>934</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	611	611
Do not speak English "very well" .....	226	226
In linguistically isolated households .....	55	55
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>274</b>	<b>274</b>
Preprimary school .....	16	16
Public school .....	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	194	194
Public school .....	146	146
College .....	64	64
Public college .....	55	55
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>612</b>	<b>612</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	72	72
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	58	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	175	175
Some college, no degree .....	66	66
Associate degree .....	40	40
Bachelor's degree .....	83	83
Graduate or professional degree .....	118	118
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	78.8	78.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	32.8	32.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 310	1 310
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>934</b>	<b>934</b>
Same house .....	330	330
Different house in United States .....	545	545
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	153	153
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	40	40
Different MSA/PMSA .....	308	308
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	44	44
Abroad .....	59	59
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>453</b>	<b>453</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	429	429
Drove alone .....	379	379
Carpooled .....	50	50
Public transportation .....	—	—
Other means .....	—	—
Worked at home .....	24	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.2	19.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	389	389
Central city .....	278	278
Outside central city .....	111	111
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	64	64
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>767</b>	<b>767</b>
In labor force .....	506	506
Employed .....	469	469
Unemployed .....	37	37
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.3	7.3
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>499</b>	<b>499</b>
Employed .....	277	277
Unemployed .....	23	23
With own children under 6 years .....	78	78
In labor force .....	65	65
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	144	144
In labor force .....	114	114
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	12	12
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	4	4
Not high school graduate .....	4	4
Employed .....	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—
Not in labor force .....	4	4
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>505</b>	<b>505</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	418	418
50 to 52 weeks .....	292	292
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>699</b>	<b>699</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	69	69
With a mobility limitation .....	12	12
In labor force .....	12	12
With a self-care limitation .....	69	69
With a work disability .....	32	32
In labor force .....	17	17
Prevented from working .....	7	7
No work disability .....	667	667
In labor force .....	489	489
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	18	18
With a mobility limitation .....	11	11
With a self-care limitation .....	12	12

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	469	469
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	71	71
Professional specialty occupations .....	133	133
Technicians and related support occupations .....	26	26
Sales occupations .....	66	66
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	36	36
Private household occupations .....	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	91	91
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	16	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	20	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	10	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	248	248
Less than \$5,000 .....	22	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	5	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	30	30
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	26	26
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	16	16
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	32	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	62	62
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	31	31
\$100,000 or more .....	24	24
Median (dollars) .....	48 056	48 056
Mean (dollars) .....	53 451	53 451
Families .....	220	220
Median income (dollars) .....	47 321	47 321
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 736	13 736
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	248	248
With earnings .....	225	225
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	51 265	51 265
With Social Security income .....	7	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 884	8 884
With public assistance income .....	11	11
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 707	5 707
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	55 667	55 667
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	62 068	62 068
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	58 476	58 476
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	66 572	66 572
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	34 706	34 706
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 438	31 438
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families .....	220	220
Householder worked in 1989 .....	182	182
With related children under 18 years .....	156	156
With related children under 5 years .....	55	55
Married-couple families .....	194	194
Householder worked in 1989 .....	162	162
With related children under 18 years .....	136	136
With related children under 5 years .....	42	42
Female householder, no husband present .....	26	26
Householder worked in 1989 .....	20	20
With related children under 18 years .....	20	20
With related children under 5 years .....	13	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	56	56
Nonfamily householder .....	28	28
65 years and over .....	6	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	970	970
Persons under 18 years .....	275	275
Related children under 18 years .....	267	267
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	213	213
Persons 65 years and over .....	50	50
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	29	29
Percent below poverty level .....	13.2	13.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	29
With related children under 18 years .....	29	29
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6
Married-couple families .....	29	29
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	29
With related children under 18 years .....	29	29
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	27	27
Nonfamily householder .....	11	11
65 years and over .....	6	6
Persons .....	155	155
Percent below poverty level .....	16.0	16.0
Persons under 18 years .....	68	68
Related children under 18 years .....	60	60
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	43	43
Persons 65 years and over .....	6	6
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	92	92
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	155	155



Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	5 705	5 705	838	829	818
Native	4 399	4 399	601	733	522
Foreign born	1 306	1 306	237	96	296
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	416	416	65	79	61
Persons 5 years and over	5 301	5 301	788	750	772
Speak a language other than English	3 818	3 818	512	639	633
Do not speak English "very well"	1 773	1 773	202	332	315
In linguistically isolated households	1 034	1 034	137	215	217
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 529	1 529	129	187	220
Preprimary school	56	56	—	11	10
Public school	12	12	—	6	—
Elementary or high school	1 163	1 163	107	133	184
Public school	1 109	1 109	99	124	184
College	310	310	22	43	26
Public college	259	259	22	43	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	3 488	3 488	603	514	560
Less than 9th grade	535	535	45	42	95
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	845	845	117	117	191
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	877	877	118	137	167
Some college, no degree	644	644	135	123	77
Associate degree	182	182	60	20	—
Bachelor's degree	287	287	82	48	14
Graduate or professional degree	118	118	46	27	16
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.4	60.4	73.1	69.1	48.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.6	11.6	21.2	14.6	5.4
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 545	1 545	1 675	1 911	1 500
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	5 301	5 301	788	750	772
Same house	1 645	1 645	231	232	216
Different house in United States	2 897	2 897	476	448	428
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	333	333	175	34	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	568	568	100	38	97
Different MSA/PMSA	1 845	1 845	196	362	315
Not in on MSA/PMSA	151	151	5	14	16
Abroad	759	759	81	70	128
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	1 950	1 950	379	228	247
Car, truck, or van	1 841	1 841	322	221	247
Drove alone	1 438	1 438	234	164	239
Carpooled	403	403	88	57	8
Public transportation	9	9	—	—	—
Other means	88	88	47	7	—
Worked at home	12	12	10	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.7	22.7	12.7	23.5	26.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 768	1 768	373	228	247
Central city	1 204	1 204	292	161	125
Outside central city	564	564	81	67	122
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	182	182	6	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	4 208	4 208	690	626	622
In labor force	2 142	2 142	419	291	284
Employed	2 003	2 003	390	228	275
Unemployed	139	139	29	63	9
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.5	6.9	21.6	3.2
Females 16 years and over	2 160	2 160	292	357	343
Employed	830	830	122	141	114
Unemployed	31	31	4	6	9
With own children under 6 years	334	334	26	70	32
In labor force	126	126	10	26	15
With own children 6 to 17 years only	472	472	85	71	71
In labor force	271	271	55	37	39
Persons 16 to 19 years	352	352	33	48	40
Not enrolled in school	129	129	17	27	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	67	67	7	27	8
Not high school graduate	75	75	—	16	—
Employed	45	45	—	—	—
Unemployed	16	16	—	16	—
Not in labor force	14	14	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 323	2 323	457	283	308
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 911	1 911	387	238	242
50 to 52 weeks	1 227	1 227	250	146	164
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 320	3 320	514	477	545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	164	164	5	32	76
With a mobility limitation	62	62	5	14	19
In labor force	6	6	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	134	134	—	18	76
With a work disability	299	299	26	26	109
In labor force	74	74	—	—	32
Prevented from working	171	171	20	26	29
No work disability	3 021	3 021	488	451	436
In labor force	1 995	1 995	371	285	252
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	713	713	151	149	77
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	111	40	29	19
With a mobility limitation	70	70	34	22	—
With a self-care limitation	75	75	33	14	19

**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 003	2 003	390	228	275
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	149	149	70	—	9
Professional specialty occupations	175	175	26	12	14
Technicians and related support occupations	38	38	—	18	10
Sales occupations	302	302	77	65	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	286	286	104	32	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	41	41	6	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	314	314	46	21	44
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	241	241	17	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	211	211	22	36	53
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	124	124	22	15	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	66	66	—	17	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56	56	—	6	15
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	1 846	1 846	363	246	292
Less than \$5,000	95	95	42	7	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	274	274	49	35	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	293	293	26	14	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	486	486	102	85	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	302	302	26	85	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	273	273	62	8	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999	75	75	20	—	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	13	7	6	—
\$100,000 or more	35	35	29	6	—
Median (dollars)	20 566	20 566	21 281	21 574	20 526
Mean (dollars)	25 054	25 054	33 295	25 984	23 741
Families	1 414	1 414	255	239	260
Median income (dollars)	23 264	23 264	28 036	21 250	25 061
Per capita income (dollars)	8 405	8 405	13 465	9 194	8 146
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	1 846	1 846	363	246	292
With earnings	1 369	1 369	288	144	190
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 906	24 906	31 782	26 821	25 760
With Social Security income	619	619	131	111	70
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 443	7 443	7 576	7 114	8 681
With public assistance income	163	163	21	15	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 069	4 069	11 393	4 275	2 307
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	28 347	28 347	41 985	25 713	25 495
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 961	30 961	60 158	30 641	26 439
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 505	30 505	47 807	29 160	26 587
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 802	33 802	70 431	34 786	27 694
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 012	18 012	16 066	6 408	15 232
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 053	19 053	20 535	4 928	18 579
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	1 414	1 414	255	239	260
Householder worked in 1989	981	981	203	103	170
With related children under 18 years	802	802	102	160	144
With related children under 5 years	287	287	25	44	64
Married-couple families	1 144	1 144	203	193	235
Householder worked in 1989	774	774	165	72	151
With related children under 18 years	627	627	81	121	119
With related children under 5 years	236	236	25	23	54
Female householder, no husband present	196	196	44	24	25
Householder worked in 1989	141	141	30	17	19
With related children under 18 years	141	141	21	17	25
With related children under 5 years	31	31	—	7	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	682	682	131	29	42
Nonfamily householder	432	432	108	7	32
65 years and over	176	176	40	7	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 450	5 450	803	829	818
Persons under 18 years	1 561	1 561	146	251	219
Related children under 18 years	1 552	1 552	146	251	219
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 174	1 174	106	172	173
Persons 65 years and over	713	713	151	149	77
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	231	231	49	42	38
Percent below poverty level	16.3	16.3	19.2	17.6	14.6
Householder worked in 1989	160	160	30	17	32
With related children under 18 years	182	182	14	28	38
With related children under 5 years	55	55	6	7	9
Married-couple families	150	150	35	18	32
Householder worked in 1989	106	106	30	—	32
With related children under 18 years	122	122	14	11	32
With related children under 5 years	43	43	6	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	81	81	14	24	6
Householder worked in 1989	54	54	—	17	—
With related children under 18 years	60	60	—	17	6
With related children under 5 years	12	12	—	7	—
Unrelated individuals	289	289	57	8	15
Nonfamily householder	142	142	40	—	15
65 years and over	66	66	28	—	15
Persons	1 209	1 209	217	159	154
Percent below poverty level	22.2	22.2	27.0	19.2	18.8
Persons under 18 years	408	408	56	65	69
Related children under 18 years	408	408	56	65	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	312	312	29	31	63
Persons 65 years and over	112	112	28	14	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	381	381	91	17	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 453	1 453	224	182	154



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>					
<b>All persons</b>	<b>162 763</b>	<b>162 763</b>	<b>30 702</b>	<b>8 653</b>	<b>10 584</b>
Native	158 654	158 654	30 114	8 086	10 077
Foreign born	4 109	4 109	588	567	507
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>					
Linguistically isolated households	531	531	85	90	58
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>153 674</b>	<b>153 674</b>	<b>29 080</b>	<b>8 374</b>	<b>9 951</b>
Speak a language other than English	6 318	6 318	1 119	679	504
Do not speak English "very well"	1 982	1 982	309	245	145
In linguistically isolated households	870	870	144	155	95
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>					
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>29 175</b>	<b>29 175</b>	<b>5 666</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1 604</b>
Preprimary school	2 148	2 148	436	30	120
Public school	1 258	1 258	242	30	48
Elementary or high school	21 203	21 203	3 937	566	1 208
Public school	19 218	19 218	3 603	521	1 132
College	5 824	5 824	1 293	245	276
Public college	4 986	4 986	1 170	157	252
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>					
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>118 980</b>	<b>118 980</b>	<b>22 212</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>8 014</b>
Less than 9th grade	10 722	10 722	1 900	585	307
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	23 462	23 462	3 535	1 200	1 409
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42 717	42 717	7 036	2 899	3 249
Some college, no degree	21 411	21 411	4 323	1 505	1 448
Associate degree	6 777	6 777	1 427	420	515
Bachelor's degree	8 774	8 774	2 495	446	699
Graduate or professional degree	5 117	5 117	1 496	415	387
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.3	71.3	75.5	76.1	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.7	11.7	18.0	11.5	13.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 337	1 337	1 146	1 452	1 433
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>					
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>153 674</b>	<b>153 674</b>	<b>29 080</b>	<b>8 374</b>	<b>9 951</b>
Some house	70 114	70 114	13 091	2 098	4 378
Different house in United States	83 007	83 007	15 841	6 235	5 555
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 583	11 583	4 392	243	640
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21 032	21 032	2 746	664	1 426
Different MSA/PMSA	38 414	38 414	6 575	4 633	2 642
Not in on MSA/PMSA	11 978	11 978	2 128	695	847
Abroad	553	553	148	41	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>					
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>63 411</b>	<b>63 411</b>	<b>13 522</b>	<b>2 177</b>	<b>3 571</b>
Car, truck, or van	59 395	59 395	12 664	2 066	3 472
Drove alone	50 028	50 028	11 030	1 829	2 876
Carpooled	9 367	9 367	1 634	237	596
Public transportation	89	89	38	—	—
Other means	2 226	2 226	458	79	73
Worked at home	1 701	1 701	362	32	26
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	20.9	15.7	24.8	19.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	56 533	56 533	12 675	1 967	3 412
Central city	34 968	34 968	10 145	1 439	1 906
Outside central city	21 565	21 565	2 530	528	1 506
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 878	6 878	847	210	159
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>					
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>134 033</b>	<b>134 033</b>	<b>25 513</b>	<b>7 841</b>	<b>8 830</b>
In labor force	68 679	68 679	14 373	2 423	3 948
Employed	64 568	64 568	13 730	2 239	3 665
Unemployed	4 021	4 021	633	184	274
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	5.9	4.4	7.6	7.0
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>70 095</b>	<b>70 095</b>	<b>13 911</b>	<b>4 032</b>	<b>4 709</b>
Employed	29 358	29 358	6 357	979	1 651
Unemployed	1 971	1 971	374	105	142
With own children under 6 years	7 844	7 844	1 383	244	554
In labor force	4 652	4 652	730	146	314
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 159	9 159	1 813	229	429
In labor force	6 933	6 933	1 446	186	358
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>7 003</b>	<b>7 003</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>397</b>
Not enrolled in school	2 253	2 253	466	59	119
Unemployed or not in labor force	957	957	117	8	37
Not high school graduate	1 237	1 237	262	47	43
Employed	607	607	165	39	19
Unemployed	180	180	27	—	—
Not in labor force	450	450	70	8	24
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>					
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>76 203</b>	<b>76 203</b>	<b>15 764</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>4 405</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	59 878	59 878	12 423	2 357	3 324
50 to 52 weeks	41 193	41 193	8 442	1 389	2 301
<b>DISABILITY</b>					
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>93 299</b>	<b>93 299</b>	<b>17 772</b>	<b>4 368</b>	<b>5 343</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 760	4 760	864	243	261
With a mobility limitation	3 168	3 168	615	164	88
In labor force	469	469	153	7	10
With a self-care limitation	2 950	2 950	564	164	196
With a work disability	11 723	11 723	2 046	655	597
In labor force	4 060	4 060	904	174	251
Prevented from working	6 488	6 488	975	379	278
No work disability	81 576	81 576	15 726	3 713	4 746
In labor force	61 076	61 076	12 598	2 056	3 460
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>38 619</b>	<b>38 619</b>	<b>6 844</b>	<b>3 473</b>	<b>3 478</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 074	6 074	1 092	359	400
With a mobility limitation	4 632	4 632	918	232	284
With a self-care limitation	3 526	3 526	575	200	231

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	64 568	64 568	13 730	2 239	3 665
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	6 911	6 911	2 007	257	311
Professional specialty occupations .....	6 814	6 814	1 852	280	354
Technicians and related support occupations .....	2 031	2 031	399	57	178
Sales occupations .....	10 746	10 746	2 602	388	625
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	9 351	9 351	2 009	326	606
Private household occupations .....	142	142	35	—	11
Protective service occupations .....	1 502	1 502	339	81	91
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	6 404	6 404	1 213	210	361
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	2 887	2 887	276	89	77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	8 786	8 786	1 456	222	467
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3 742	3 742	706	116	239
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 739	2 739	350	138	151
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2 513	2 513	486	75	194
INCOME IN 1989					
Households .....	68 271	68 271	13 605	4 092	4 568
Less than \$5,000 .....	3 558	3 558	740	202	188
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	7 006	7 006	1 617	259	241
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	8 656	8 656	1 527	424	544
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	17 090	17 090	3 065	1 288	1 294
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	12 510	12 510	2 249	787	1 176
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	10 599	10 599	2 029	741	707
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	5 960	5 960	1 458	303	343
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1 439	1 439	457	57	57
\$100,000 or more .....	1 453	1 453	463	31	18
Median (dollars) .....	23 546	23 546	24 474	24 216	25 101
Mean (dollars) .....	30 164	30 164	33 442	27 908	27 567
Families .....	50 122	50 122	8 493	3 261	3 513
Median income (dollars) .....	27 170	27 170	30 938	26 224	26 558
Per capita income (dollars) .....	12 733	12 733	15 078	13 207	11 865
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households .....	68 271	68 271	13 605	4 092	4 568
With earnings .....	45 499	45 499	9 430	1 981	2 672
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	29 953	29 953	34 333	25 221	25 864
With Social Security income .....	30 266	30 266	5 461	2 644	2 567
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 482	8 482	7 961	9 366	9 554
With public assistance income .....	3 049	3 049	627	114	174
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 657	3 657	3 724	5 933	4 248
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) .....	34 074	34 074	40 865	30 310	29 969
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 558	36 558	42 369	36 054	30 642
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	35 965	35 965	44 625	30 611	30 658
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	41 144	41 144	51 721	37 611	32 747
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 749	20 749	21 415	24 234	23 409
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 602	16 602	16 597	18 929	21 189
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families .....	49 896	49 877	8 573	3 202	3 382
Householder worked in 1989 .....	31 284	31 244	5 990	1 404	1 765
With related children under 18 years .....	18 975	18 974	3 477	541	1 058
With related children under 5 years .....	7 807	7 797	1 337	257	534
Married-couple families .....	42 407	42 388	6 853	3 035	2 964
Householder worked in 1989 .....	26 078	26 038	4 750	1 291	1 434
With related children under 18 years .....	14 422	14 421	2 362	474	760
With related children under 5 years .....	6 014	6 004	928	249	392
Female householder, no husband present .....	5 857	5 857	1 438	119	327
Householder worked in 1989 .....	3 909	3 909	977	73	257
With related children under 18 years .....	3 666	3 666	942	42	217
With related children under 5 years .....	1 384	1 384	310	—	105
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	23 162	23 158	6 192	944	1 333
Nonfamily householder .....	18 160	18 156	4 981	837	1 043
65 years and over .....	9 474	9 482	2 351	529	701
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	159 925	159 902	29 642	8 583	10 443
Persons under 18 years .....	31 626	31 626	5 738	862	1 968
Related children under 18 years .....	31 385	31 385	5 678	862	1 940
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	22 444	22 444	4 056	583	1 323
Persons 65 years and over .....	38 466	38 495	6 740	3 463	3 436
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families .....	4 245	4 221	761	193	187
Percent below poverty level .....	8.5	8.4	9.0	5.9	5.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 048	2 034	384	34	111
With related children under 18 years .....	2 660	2 646	530	78	127
With related children under 5 years .....	1 466	1 442	274	31	92
Married-couple families .....	2 482	2 458	279	167	92
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 119	1 105	131	16	50
With related children under 18 years .....	1 155	1 141	117	60	58
With related children under 5 years .....	667	643	45	31	41
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 558	1 558	462	26	95
Householder worked in 1989 .....	784	784	240	18	61
With related children under 18 years .....	1 378	1 378	408	18	69
With related children under 5 years .....	737	737	224	—	51
Unrelated individuals .....	5 416	5 416	1 397	163	226
Nonfamily householder .....	3 517	3 517	921	104	154
65 years and over .....	2 255	2 255	597	56	100
Persons .....	17 823	17 799	3 296	601	813
Percent below poverty level .....	11.1	11.1	11.1	7.0	7.8
Persons under 18 years .....	5 115	5 115	809	84	285
Related children under 18 years .....	4 934	4 934	770	84	266
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	3 226	3 226	513	65	185
Persons 65 years and over .....	3 797	3 797	869	153	183
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	6 915	6 905	1 262	335	280
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	26 358	26 354	4 676	853	1 117



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County						
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
All housing units.....	94 567	94 567	19 478	2 288	2 392	2 015	1 189	1 618	1 510	1 401
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	4 405	4 405	553	25	8	53	38	21	23	34
1985 to 1988.....	18 253	18 253	2 420	178	391	163	312	81	153	180
1980 to 1984.....	22 450	22 450	3 593	532	1 004	389	383	132	419	386
1970 to 1979.....	27 992	27 992	5 158	558	650	581	360	397	562	486
1960 to 1969.....	10 998	10 998	3 215	534	199	446	66	189	270	223
1950 to 1959.....	5 630	5 630	2 695	316	115	226	22	238	59	79
1940 to 1949.....	2 327	2 327	1 013	100	25	111	5	216	24	8
1939 or earlier.....	2 512	2 512	831	45	—	46	3	344	—	5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	1 042	1 042	553	50	9	45	22	75	110	—
1 bedroom.....	8 232	8 232	3 096	249	310	365	290	381	269	—
2 bedrooms.....	41 802	41 802	7 032	869	1 402	859	524	690	210	75
3 bedrooms.....	37 255	37 255	7 140	1 023	620	670	312	325	796	1 087
4 bedrooms.....	5 398	5 398	1 477	97	51	69	41	130	125	239
5 or more bedrooms.....	838	838	180	—	—	7	—	17	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 679	1 679	557	—	146	—	71	14	16	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	759	759	459	—	59	—	53	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	716	716	182	—	38	—	8	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	94 056	94 056	19 319	2 260	2 381	2 008	1 189	1 557	1 510	1 401
Source of water, public system or private company.....	45 949	45 949	17 851	1 685	2 077	1 139	890	1 579	1 112	1 246
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	33 793	33 793	16 819	1 563	1 681	718	852	1 514	921	939
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	569	569	88	29	—	40	—	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	247	247	17	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	189	189	57	15	—	24	—	6	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	78 177	78 177	17 393	2 143	1 978	1 790	1 003	1 327	1 403	1 335
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	9 361	9 361	6 080	440	368	337	177	378	505	843
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	14 046	14 046	1 204	333	100	262	53	133	22	32
Electricity.....	47 220	47 220	8 287	1 105	1 420	829	725	670	809	400
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	5 270	5 270	1 630	245	38	256	48	111	67	54
All other fuels.....	2 046	2 046	159	20	29	80	—	21	—	6
No fuel used.....	234	234	33	—	23	26	—	14	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	5 743	5 743	2 410	302	143	292	64	242	207	11
1.....	33 886	33 886	7 791	844	1 241	869	489	702	534	310
2.....	28 326	28 326	5 225	705	486	474	353	287	456	678
3 or more.....	10 222	10 222	1 967	292	108	155	97	96	206	336
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	59 112	59 112	9 944	1 294	1 168	1 083	436	657	922	1 176
1989 to March 1990.....	7 486	7 486	1 004	89	171	113	58	97	93	117
1985 to 1988.....	19 650	19 650	2 338	298	381	245	121	141	187	389
1980 to 1984.....	13 260	13 260	1 656	286	327	102	84	100	196	298
1970 to 1979.....	12 218	12 218	2 441	347	227	266	135	86	334	247
1969 or earlier.....	6 498	6 498	2 505	274	62	357	38	233	112	125
Renter-occupied housing units.....	19 065	19 065	7 449	849	810	707	567	670	481	159
1989 to March 1990.....	10 257	10 257	3 917	463	420	395	396	356	146	76
1985 to 1988.....	6 257	6 257	2 359	256	318	182	138	228	176	65
1980 to 1984.....	1 642	1 642	783	112	51	85	16	66	150	18
1970 to 1979.....	707	707	271	4	21	30	9	20	9	—
1969 or earlier.....	202	202	119	14	—	15	8	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	4 932	4 932	1 351	180	95	292	67	160	10	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	27 482	27 482	5 777	555	745	513	280	463	631	276
Owner-occupied housing units.....	24 738	24 738	4 313	473	630	475	189	354	320	268
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	95	95	13	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	718	718	158	16	9	43	—	25	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2 915	2 915	1 162	118	55	85	16	135	181	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	77 741	77 741	17 319	2 121	1 978	1 759	1 003	1 321	1 403	1 335
1.00 or less persons per room.....	74 899	74 899	16 461	2 012	1 870	1 519	968	1 252	1 395	1 319
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2 842	2 842	858	109	108	240	35	69	8	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	436	436	74	22	—	31	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	393	393	60	14	—	31	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	43	43	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 898	30 898	35 997	23 997	30 905	21 709	29 468	32 943	36 944	54 548
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 862	21 862	21 702	17 181	19 347	18 922	23 295	18 855	13 603	44 550
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	10 784	10 784	3 132	546	316	475	131	239	203	29
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6 261	6 261	1 157	198	105	265	40	72	46	18
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4 523	4 523	1 975	348	211	210	91	167	157	11

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 759	2 108	1 006	1 402	2 386	1 975	—	1 988	1 503	1 017
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	70	120	145	31	103	91	—	25	8	53
1985 to 1988.....	416	775	509	173	548	596	—	169	236	—
1980 to 1984.....	692	241	107	272	660	554	—	512	660	51
1970 to 1979.....	485	495	153	498	877	469	—	440	456	393
1960 to 1969.....	83	289	70	233	76	139	—	429	77	273
1950 to 1959.....	7	165	—	82	77	63	—	292	59	164
1940 to 1949.....	6	23	—	14	9	38	—	76	7	67
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	15	99	36	25	—	45	—	16
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	38	—	19	106	13	—	50	9	38
1 bedroom.....	89	465	126	169	195	148	—	249	126	165
2 bedrooms.....	658	743	311	556	1 105	945	—	750	994	366
3 bedrooms.....	795	610	366	565	886	763	—	849	330	392
4 bedrooms.....	170	223	173	80	94	85	—	90	44	56
5 or more bedrooms.....	47	29	30	13	—	21	—	—	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	79	119	19	—	—	—	—	—	146	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	23	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 759	2 098	1 006	1 384	2 386	1 975	—	1 960	1 503	1 017
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 322	1 958	610	370	688	935	—	1 635	1 394	826
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	643	1 648	523	119	604	518	—	1 557	1 247	536
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	18	8	—	—	29	—	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	15	—	13
Occupied housing units.....	1 597	1 886	909	1 215	1 997	1 727	—	1 858	1 250	923
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	642	361	424	21	51	124	—	440	344	318
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	66	98	67	241	251	362	—	272	51	109
Electricity.....	835	1 307	359	784	1 565	1 142	—	978	797	335
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	47	103	34	120	81	67	—	148	38	149
All other fuels.....	7	8	9	44	49	32	—	20	20	12
No fuel used.....	—	9	16	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	23	131	24	98	79	72	—	285	99	215
1.....	506	843	340	456	1 030	775	—	738	828	421
2.....	750	723	410	476	609	649	—	610	257	177
3 or more.....	318	189	135	185	279	231	—	225	66	110
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	—	1.5	1.2	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 174	962	405	911	1 396	1 420	—	1 073	859	626
1989 to March 1990.....	157	180	36	70	190	154	—	59	145	62
1985 to 1988.....	383	356	210	221	555	620	—	261	269	74
1980 to 1984.....	289	89	54	216	314	319	—	218	283	25
1970 to 1979.....	295	211	72	210	299	197	—	305	147	183
1969 or earlier.....	50	126	33	194	38	130	—	230	15	282
Renter-occupied housing units.....	423	924	504	304	601	307	—	785	391	297
1989 to March 1990.....	280	591	358	168	372	184	—	450	189	129
1985 to 1988.....	128	302	135	106	204	77	—	240	177	75
1980 to 1984.....	15	26	5	30	19	37	—	81	14	66
1970 to 1979.....	—	5	6	—	6	9	—	—	11	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	28	110	9	139	142	50	—	180	30	133
Householder 65 years and over.....	440	521	138	348	455	664	—	442	626	357
Owner-occupied housing units.....	416	368	47	306	416	660	—	371	563	325
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	10	—	7	8	17	—	16	9	29
No vehicle available.....	18	85	9	46	16	45	—	110	55	85
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 597	1 886	909	1 197	1 989	1 727	—	1 836	1 250	910
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 586	1 854	898	1 133	1 858	1 682	—	1 741	1 206	748
1.01 or more persons per room.....	11	32	11	64	131	45	—	95	44	162
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	18	8	—	—	22	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	18	8	—	—	14	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	49 404	41 915	76 812	34 192	26 516	36 779	—	23 466	30 982	19 657
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 161	23 744	51 029	23 268	20 438	27 237	—	16 493	23 587	17 242
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	26	132	39	171	273	124	—	502	151	297
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	41	11	114	143	108	—	175	84	158
Renter-occupied housing units.....	12	91	28	57	130	16	—	327	67	139



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 189	1 611	1 064	1 569	1 396	1 622	2 068	830	1 133	371
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	38	49	—	21	13	11	31	—	34	24
1985 to 1988.....	312	163	5	81	46	100	49	115	84	84
1980 to 1984.....	383	284	65	132	137	209	206	292	318	113
1970 to 1979.....	360	405	154	383	240	769	400	225	394	123
1960 to 1969.....	66	193	327	178	194	392	524	174	211	21
1950 to 1959.....	22	336	273	224	325	115	706	24	79	—
1940 to 1949.....	5	117	109	206	288	22	86	—	8	6
1939 or earlier.....	3	64	131	344	153	4	66	—	5	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	22	79	62	75	29	30	—	89	—	—
1 bedroom.....	290	338	205	381	247	267	64	258	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	524	656	374	659	658	622	362	103	45	101
3 bedrooms.....	312	446	363	307	363	585	1 235	331	880	203
4 bedrooms.....	41	86	60	130	87	113	318	49	208	45
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	6	—	17	12	5	89	—	—	22
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	71	—	—	14	13	64	16	16	—	79
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	53	24	—	—	—	136	61	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	8	12	—	—	7	44	29	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 189	1 597	1 046	1 508	1 374	1 616	2 068	830	1 133	371
Source of water, public system or private company.....	890	1 432	1 064	1 537	1 383	1 532	2 053	740	1 033	307
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	852	1 203	1 031	1 514	1 383	1 552	2 023	753	891	301
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	17	13	—	6	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 003	1 403	963	1 278	1 255	1 465	1 947	760	1 082	364
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	177	322	337	365	451	564	966	158	713	294
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	53	248	152	133	38	43	31	10	16	7
Electricity.....	725	492	236	641	610	798	694	551	293	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	48	310	218	104	150	55	246	41	54	21
All other fuels.....	—	31	20	21	6	5	10	—	6	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	64	401	413	223	136	214	62	160	11	11
1.....	489	566	366	692	677	750	337	337	278	85
2.....	353	284	119	267	324	324	1 005	168	509	185
3 or more.....	97	152	65	96	118	177	261	95	284	83
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.2	.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	436	634	397	624	620	675	1 627	353	976	357
1989 to March 1990.....	58	25	—	97	60	56	134	4	111	52
1985 to 1988.....	121	96	64	126	125	104	369	67	287	113
1980 to 1984.....	84	67	16	94	49	109	237	83	258	72
1970 to 1979.....	135	162	65	79	162	260	351	135	195	93
1969 or earlier.....	38	284	252	228	224	146	536	64	125	27
Renter-occupied housing units.....	567	769	566	654	635	790	320	407	106	7
1989 to March 1990.....	396	354	153	346	415	420	142	105	54	—
1985 to 1988.....	138	260	199	228	153	202	134	152	34	—
1980 to 1984.....	16	87	73	60	26	129	37	150	18	7
1970 to 1979.....	9	39	116	20	20	39	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	8	29	25	—	21	—	7	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	67	245	205	143	127	103	15	—	5	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	280	359	306	439	434	598	583	461	245	152
Owner-occupied housing units.....	189	256	213	336	304	380	565	159	237	152
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	24	26	25	11	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	16	131	129	123	102	100	51	153	11	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 003	1 393	946	1 272	1 255	1 459	1 947	760	1 082	364
1.00 or less persons per room.....	968	1 200	782	1 213	1 238	1 410	1 941	760	1 074	364
1.01 or more persons per room.....	35	193	164	59	17	49	6	—	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	17	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	4	17	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 468	21 833	16 583	33 388	32 116	35 200	49 851	35 206	53 501	56 134
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 295	15 444	11 019	18 976	19 972	17 548	44 366	10 706	44 029	17 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	131	548	460	221	123	314	112	165	18	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	40	213	157	64	46	57	90	17	18	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	91	335	303	157	77	257	22	148	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
All housing units.....	1 460	563	—	64	30	1 905	3 171	992	1 513	2 812
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	120	126	—	—	—	98	56	43	57	48
1985 to 1988.....	595	364	—	17	—	338	533	208	226	456
1980 to 1984.....	159	46	—	19	7	466	668	176	375	614
1970 to 1979.....	361	27	—	28	—	502	978	291	401	1 181
1960 to 1969.....	133	—	—	—	23	188	341	129	199	194
1950 to 1959.....	76	—	—	—	—	106	218	68	179	152
1940 to 1949.....	16	—	—	—	—	55	77	29	46	135
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	152	300	48	30	32
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	29	—	—	28	13	28	25	4	17	13
1 bedroom.....	354	126	—	16	10	69	330	67	93	244
2 bedrooms.....	533	268	—	17	—	701	1 328	336	660	1 359
3 bedrooms.....	383	151	—	3	7	895	1 229	427	576	1 110
4 bedrooms.....	132	18	—	—	—	152	189	140	146	86
5 or more bedrooms.....	29	—	—	—	—	60	70	18	21	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	119	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 450	563	—	64	30	1 851	3 119	983	1 507	2 800
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 443	533	—	19	30	79	389	63	268	20
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 420	514	—	19	23	30	118	12	251	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	31	74	8	14	46
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	31	8	14	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	28
Occupied housing units.....	1 299	498	—	15	30	1 602	2 459	851	1 196	2 043
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	254	377	—	—	—	5	95	14	29	59
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	7	—	3	23	556	925	225	414	725
Electricity.....	981	95	—	12	7	755	952	490	572	827
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	39	9	—	—	—	212	367	78	102	229
All other fuels.....	8	—	—	—	—	68	120	35	68	203
No fuel used.....	9	10	—	—	—	6	—	9	11	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	116	—	—	—	—	154	325	29	65	150
1.....	599	301	—	15	30	498	865	247	535	711
2.....	479	164	—	—	—	578	922	383	361	844
3 or more.....	105	33	—	—	—	372	347	192	235	338
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.5	—	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	591	54	—	12	30	1 240	1 930	679	848	1 780
1989 to March 1990.....	119	10	—	12	—	152	206	94	116	137
1985 to 1988.....	201	38	—	—	23	393	566	221	248	516
1980 to 1984.....	54	—	—	—	7	230	369	155	164	501
1970 to 1979.....	163	6	—	—	—	227	367	130	146	477
1969 or earlier.....	54	—	—	—	—	238	422	79	174	149
Renter-occupied housing units.....	708	444	—	3	—	362	529	172	348	263
1989 to March 1990.....	433	331	—	—	—	215	249	79	155	126
1985 to 1988.....	254	113	—	—	—	114	220	70	146	83
1980 to 1984.....	16	—	—	3	—	24	17	—	21	27
1970 to 1979.....	5	—	—	—	—	9	39	23	22	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	27
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	64	9	—	12	13	215	398	49	98	297
Householder 65 years and over.....	398	90	—	—	7	403	707	199	236	681
Owner-occupied housing units.....	245	11	—	—	7	394	646	147	219	641
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	6	6
No telephone in unit.....	10	—	—	—	—	22	60	10	17	86
No vehicle available.....	85	—	—	—	—	63	158	16	9	67
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 299	498	—	15	30	1 581	2 414	843	1 182	2 002
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 289	495	—	15	17	1 468	2 201	815	1 092	1 943
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10	3	—	—	13	113	213	28	90	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	45	8	14	41
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	21	29	8	14	41
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	46 509	33 836	—	15 000	26 199	39 229	25 453	29 134	30 780	22 520
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 620	52 197	—	48 960	—	18 235	18 500	20 653	18 838	10 159
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	77	7	—	—	—	275	594	151	254	441
Owner-occupied housing units.....	32	—	—	—	—	186	438	104	165	279
Renter-occupied housing units.....	45	7	—	—	—	89	156	47	89	162



Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
All housing units.....	3 076	2 141	2 687	2 791	1 764	1 757	3 377	1 986	2 362
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	47	34	95	21	71	44	237	138	98
1985 to 1988.....	385	298	261	442	306	219	785	506	422
1980 to 1984.....	415	362	765	551	359	215	817	539	861
1970 to 1979.....	1 124	882	1 127	1 126	510	653	998	585	597
1960 to 1969.....	802	346	279	569	233	243	376	137	237
1950 to 1959.....	74	134	80	40	96	232	83	51	78
1940 to 1949.....	176	33	54	18	90	42	37	16	10
1939 or earlier.....	53	52	26	24	99	109	44	14	59
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	81	27	—	34	27	—	37	4	—
1 bedroom.....	673	416	120	298	120	100	90	91	127
2 bedrooms.....	1 542	1 069	1 757	1 456	819	847	1 763	1 086	1 033
3 bedrooms.....	633	501	715	885	678	654	1 244	644	1 053
4 bedrooms.....	81	105	95	91	93	109	195	141	149
5 or more bedrooms.....	66	23	—	27	27	47	48	20	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 042	2 141	2 687	2 782	1 749	1 750	3 362	1 986	2 362
Source of water, public system or private company.....	161	185	732	451	337	84	736	410	181
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	121	199	256	75	33	81	33	328	46
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	—	—	9	37	—	29	6	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	20	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	9	—	—	8	—	12	6	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 263	1 421	1 902	1 881	1 445	1 399	2 754	1 621	1 999
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	29	11	42	—	—	32	36	7	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	490	584	513	777	437	332	904	424	575
Electricity.....	534	612	1 190	878	717	786	1 573	1 087	1 212
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	44	114	88	127	195	171	121	67	125
All other fuels.....	166	88	69	89	89	56	110	36	56
No fuel used.....	—	12	—	10	7	22	10	—	21
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	67	82	89	64	104	51	171	83	128
1.....	445	615	921	865	550	524	1 094	679	701
2.....	533	537	654	633	563	614	1 064	499	816
3 or more.....	218	187	238	319	228	210	425	360	354
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 122	1 239	1 680	1 671	1 138	1 175	2 398	1 321	1 738
1989 to March 1990.....	167	87	212	139	82	96	342	214	289
1985 to 1988.....	236	246	489	492	340	356	994	470	527
1980 to 1984.....	307	327	521	530	253	276	483	353	493
1970 to 1979.....	302	443	371	460	346	256	399	170	289
1969 or earlier.....	110	136	87	50	117	191	180	114	140
Renter-occupied housing units.....	141	182	222	210	307	224	356	300	261
1989 to March 1990.....	75	64	135	69	136	79	177	130	156
1985 to 1988.....	66	99	40	58	135	105	112	117	57
1980 to 1984.....	—	19	38	51	28	—	55	48	35
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	9	17	8	40	12	—	13
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	5	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	102	93	83	200	119	160	95	49	166
Householder 65 years and over.....	520	543	846	555	462	489	1 023	589	611
Owner-occupied housing units.....	520	523	811	540	430	480	1 004	551	556
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	12	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	22	19	13	30	15	—	12	—	63
No vehicle available.....	48	27	62	26	69	21	94	63	54
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 263	1 412	1 902	1 872	1 422	1 399	2 722	1 615	1 988
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 224	1 356	1 844	1 819	1 392	1 352	2 642	1 558	1 951
1.01 or more persons per room.....	39	56	58	53	30	47	80	57	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	—	9	23	—	32	6	11
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	9	—	9	23	—	32	6	11
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 169	24 018	24 955	28 928	26 407	31 916	23 527	28 324	24 526
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 734	21 760	18 732	9 236	18 305	21 880	20 619	18 188	20 374
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	136	201	273	212	240	160	390	203	293
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120	154	210	96	148	121	277	137	224
Renter-occupied housing units.....	16	47	63	116	92	39	113	66	69

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units .....	5 511	2 796	1 114	272	6 452	1 627	1 779	300	889
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 179	240	20	11	396	51	33	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	2 027	751	129	63	1 526	234	316	9	155
1980 to 1984 .....	1 043	543	312	65	1 694	266	933	20	344
1970 to 1979 .....	1 157	747	273	91	2 607	601	303	118	194
1960 to 1969 .....	97	222	198	27	132	245	132	105	122
1950 to 1959 .....	—	156	103	7	61	129	14	24	56
1940 to 1949 .....	8	53	73	8	7	43	25	24	18
1939 or earlier .....	—	84	6	—	29	58	23	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	7	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	75	181	124	79	216	55	41	—	184
2 bedrooms .....	3 036	1 131	501	61	3 256	369	418	119	408
3 bedrooms .....	2 247	1 290	453	101	2 865	1 113	1 252	174	290
4 bedrooms .....	146	174	36	18	108	76	50	7	7
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	13	—	13	7	6	18	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	32	41	—	—	395	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	10	—	—	218	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	11	20	—	—	406	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	5 503	2 786	1 114	272	6 435	1 601	1 772	300	878
Source of water, public system or private company .....	4 302	1 713	807	41	4 763	621	1 363	50	683
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 720	1 310	494	35	4 687	81	500	6	434
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	16	31	—	—	15	12	21	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	31	—	—	—	7	21	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	4 499	2 442	959	222	5 360	1 514	1 634	285	728
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	576	54	14	22	484	24	120	—	24
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	421	371	171	80	299	292	94	61	49
Electricity .....	3 474	1 762	670	120	4 532	996	1 313	127	623
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	8	151	104	—	28	146	86	97	—
All other fuels .....	20	93	—	—	17	45	14	—	9
No fuel used .....	—	11	—	—	—	11	7	—	23
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	153	145	86	20	278	111	73	17	44
1 .....	2 654	1 068	490	72	2 797	467	649	106	413
2 .....	1 403	908	306	91	1 870	671	751	95	229
3 or more .....	289	321	77	39	415	265	161	67	42
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 019	1 959	642	183	3 833	1 247	1 381	221	309
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 096	333	71	24	501	91	181	30	26
1985 to 1988 .....	1 867	783	152	90	1 143	371	572	37	112
1980 to 1984 .....	543	296	167	51	1 223	255	425	68	44
1970 to 1979 .....	505	364	154	12	923	352	161	42	80
1969 or earlier .....	8	183	98	6	43	178	42	44	47
Renter-occupied housing units .....	480	483	317	39	1 527	267	253	64	419
1989 to March 1990 .....	307	298	227	15	779	131	143	13	231
1985 to 1988 .....	128	130	68	24	595	128	75	16	141
1980 to 1984 .....	32	14	16	—	98	4	25	31	37
1970 to 1979 .....	13	41	6	—	55	4	—	4	10
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	83	117	96	29	104	45	19	—	65
Householder 65 years and over .....	2 231	840	386	74	2 466	435	471	113	119
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 165	757	313	69	2 234	415	456	102	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	108	102	53	12	142	69	35	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 490	2 411	959	222	5 345	1 507	1 613	285	728
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4 431	2 367	951	222	5 251	1 473	1 573	271	664
1.01 or more persons per room .....	59	44	8	—	94	34	40	14	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	31	—	—	15	7	21	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	9	31	—	—	9	—	21	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 345	27 589	26 915	31 251	26 516	30 064	27 816	26 576	30 693
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 610	20 939	15 677	15 601	27 412	25 703	27 026	25 620	15 390
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	411	398	154	8	420	169	130	44	165
Owner-occupied housing units .....	344	295	83	—	223	140	73	23	21
Renter-occupied housing units .....	67	103	71	8	197	29	57	21	144



Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
All housing units	998	-	49	680	268	1 388	648	2 335	443
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	23	-	46	-	82	19
1985 to 1988	163	-	-	38	96	332	180	501	145
1980 to 1984	338	-	-	127	68	579	82	660	61
1970 to 1979	188	-	14	337	92	362	134	768	126
1960 to 1969	173	-	11	96	12	62	156	241	70
1950 to 1959	62	-	14	35	-	7	89	51	7
1940 to 1949	44	-	10	24	-	-	7	8	-
1939 or earlier	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	15
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7	-	-	21	-	-	9	8	-
1 bedroom	200	-	-	11	-	89	111	69	-
2 bedrooms	493	-	31	107	30	557	210	571	43
3 bedrooms	278	-	18	465	207	592	227	1 374	215
4 bedrooms	13	-	-	76	31	125	91	313	155
5 or more bedrooms	7	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	23	16	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	991	-	49	680	268	1 388	648	2 327	443
Source of water, public system or private company	313	-	42	372	213	1 015	515	1 293	77
Sewage disposal, public sewer	182	-	-	168	48	342	228	476	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Owner-occupied housing units	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units	867	-	49	643	253	1 233	587	2 140	411
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	19	-	13	347	130	348	107	310	47
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	153	-	-	12	16	59	90	313	60
Electricity	494	-	29	258	107	793	326	1 338	264
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	107	-	7	26	-	26	64	155	25
All other fuels	68	-	-	-	-	7	-	24	9
No fuel used	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	77	-	19	47	-	12	15	83	24
1	448	-	10	197	32	421	244	641	39
2	297	-	20	288	169	565	244	985	246
3 or more	45	-	-	111	52	235	84	431	102
Vehicles per household	1.4	-	1.0	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	457	-	33	569	200	817	371	1 710	351
1989 to March 1990	51	-	-	89	6	105	61	211	26
1985 to 1988	171	-	15	120	102	270	155	645	172
1980 to 1984	77	-	6	113	40	217	35	366	54
1970 to 1979	83	-	7	199	52	202	48	403	66
1969 or earlier	75	-	5	48	-	23	72	85	33
Renter-occupied housing units	410	-	16	74	53	416	216	430	60
1989 to March 1990	266	-	10	41	22	280	158	284	27
1985 to 1988	107	-	-	24	31	128	48	112	22
1980 to 1984	19	-	6	-	-	8	10	-	5
1970 to 1979	18	-	-	9	-	-	-	19	6
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	159	-	17	10	-	28	46	55	-
Householder 65 years and over	156	-	24	170	31	288	123	426	48
Owner-occupied housing units	150	-	18	161	31	264	123	397	36
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	12	28	-	7	-	52	9
Complete plumbing facilities	849	-	49	643	253	1 233	587	2 140	411
1.00 or less persons per room	771	-	39	635	245	1 222	565	2 089	403
1.01 or more persons per room	78	-	10	8	8	11	22	51	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 518	-	24 539	38 022	59 659	46 464	34 596	45 597	83 423
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 139	-	13 898	29 535	45 593	25 299	20 872	22 681	42 387
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	178	-	18	38	11	20	55	204	32
Owner-occupied housing units	107	-	8	29	-	8	9	114	11
Renter-occupied housing units	71	-	10	9	11	12	46	90	21

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
All housing units.....	1 402	2 322	1 945	1 619	1 655	2 470	1 849	1 944
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	31	103	91	129	51	125	76	59
1985 to 1988.....	173	531	596	434	374	954	374	347
1980 to 1984.....	272	641	547	508	426	1 285	427	433
1970 to 1979.....	498	849	469	300	591	62	469	529
1960 to 1969.....	233	76	116	183	150	7	434	210
1950 to 1959.....	82	77	63	27	32	7	54	187
1940 to 1949.....	14	9	38	25	—	—	6	52
1939 or earlier.....	99	36	25	13	31	30	9	127
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	19	78	—	7	—	—	—	21
1 bedroom.....	169	179	138	119	50	22	22	164
2 bedrooms.....	556	1 088	945	715	641	1 959	867	902
3 bedrooms.....	565	883	756	633	785	431	875	782
4 bedrooms.....	80	94	85	103	169	58	67	67
5 or more bedrooms.....	13	—	21	42	10	—	18	8
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	10	—	603	—	21
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	7
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	7	—	27	—	52
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 384	2 322	1 945	1 603	1 655	2 470	1 849	1 933
Source of water, public system or private company.....	370	669	905	300	9	1 821	396	1 349
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	119	585	495	176	15	1 045	40	986
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	8	—	5	—	—	—	20
Owner-occupied housing units.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	1 215	1 982	1 697	1 327	1 432	2 305	1 649	1 515
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	21	51	124	—	5	—	48	24
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	241	248	339	471	517	73	218	313
Electricity.....	784	1 553	1 135	734	780	2 209	1 315	1 012
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	120	81	67	74	73	16	20	119
All other fuels.....	44	49	32	48	57	7	48	43
No fuel used.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	98	79	72	21	47	75	26	149
1.....	456	1 015	745	540	447	1 628	658	608
2.....	476	609	649	631	715	501	773	608
3 or more.....	185	279	231	135	223	101	192	150
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	911	1 384	1 390	1 124	1 168	2 212	1 482	1 236
1989 to March 1990.....	70	178	154	169	97	242	192	145
1985 to 1988.....	221	555	597	490	489	1 200	479	410
1980 to 1984.....	216	314	312	286	232	708	355	239
1970 to 1979.....	210	299	197	124	292	25	325	269
1969 or earlier.....	194	38	130	55	58	37	131	173
Renter-occupied housing units.....	304	598	307	203	264	93	167	279
1989 to March 1990.....	168	372	184	127	180	18	92	122
1985 to 1988.....	106	204	77	71	54	43	59	85
1980 to 1984.....	30	16	37	5	30	32	—	41
1970 to 1979.....	—	6	9	—	—	—	16	28
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	139	130	37	23	95	25	52	83
Householder 65 years and over.....	348	455	657	406	364	1 573	977	660
Owner-occupied housing units.....	306	416	653	388	364	1 541	949	588
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit.....	7	8	17	—	—	9	23	26
No vehicle available.....	46	16	45	21	10	52	20	120
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 197	1 974	1 697	1 322	1 432	2 305	1 649	1 504
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 133	1 843	1 665	1 257	1 351	2 283	1 444	1 444
1.01 or more persons per room.....	64	131	32	65	81	22	16	60
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	18	8	—	5	—	—	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room.....	18	8	—	5	—	—	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 192	26 616	37 008	40 253	30 825	31 505	25 584	32 030
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 268	20 295	27 237	28 403	20 446	26 994	24 124	18 761
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	171	273	124	141	168	104	179	214
Owner-occupied housing units.....	114	143	108	97	114	89	158	134
Renter-occupied housing units.....	57	130	16	44	54	15	21	80



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marian County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marian County							
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 19	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	36 048	36 048	7 956	1 072	563	718	290	420	863	1 108
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	19 761	19 761	4 813	629	371	440	140	195	523	852
Less than \$300.....	1 820	1 820	530	52	36	143	—	13	29	25
\$300 to \$399.....	2 637	2 637	505	84	—	82	18	27	86	15
\$400 to \$499.....	3 620	3 620	708	144	89	90	8	33	62	91
\$500 to \$599.....	3 267	3 267	645	108	47	24	26	54	76	137
\$600 to \$799.....	4 615	4 615	1 153	176	156	65	58	24	114	239
\$800 to \$999.....	1 925	1 925	606	57	43	29	21	4	87	156
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 331	1 331	494	8	—	—	9	17	34	167
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	366	366	126	—	—	7	—	8	19	15
\$2,000 or more.....	180	180	46	—	—	—	—	15	16	7
Median (dollars).....	551	551	602	529	626	394	650	563	620	730
Not mortgaged.....	16 287	16 287	3 143	443	192	278	150	225	340	256
Less than \$100.....	2 824	2 824	354	111	11	50	4	48	34	11
\$100 to \$199.....	9 488	9 488	1 716	270	123	165	97	110	187	142
\$200 to \$299.....	3 183	3 183	812	55	51	63	45	35	92	60
\$300 to \$399.....	546	546	163	—	—	—	4	18	16	13
\$400 to \$499.....	124	124	35	—	—	—	—	6	11	14
\$500 or more.....	122	122	63	7	7	—	—	8	—	16
Median (dollars).....	148	148	172	131	175	140	180	155	177	189
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	12 555	12 555	2 656	521	151	370	108	156	199	162
Less than 20 percent.....	5 456	5 456	911	188	66	112	52	69	92	58
20 to 24 percent.....	1 174	1 174	308	63	17	48	7	—	15	6
25 to 29 percent.....	942	942	198	27	16	28	—	31	18	12
30 to 34 percent.....	927	927	179	51	9	19	14	—	10	10
35 percent or more.....	3 674	3 674	970	185	43	163	35	41	68	76
Not computed.....	382	382	90	7	—	—	—	15	—	—
Median.....	22.7	22.7	26.6	26.1	22.8	29.5	21.4	25.2	21.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	10 953	10 953	2 067	315	152	251	76	100	243	238
Less than 20 percent.....	6 636	6 636	1 113	136	57	181	43	52	142	71
20 to 24 percent.....	1 485	1 485	267	73	50	39	—	28	17	26
25 to 29 percent.....	1 197	1 197	240	32	27	24	7	—	17	44
30 to 34 percent.....	728	728	182	40	9	7	19	7	28	56
35 percent or more.....	907	907	265	34	9	—	7	13	39	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.4	15.4	18.1	21.5	21.9	13.0	13.7	10.0	15.0	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 508	6 508	1 378	175	160	47	41	70	246	248
Less than 20 percent.....	4 912	4 912	1 008	116	88	40	26	63	200	139
20 to 24 percent.....	1 001	1 001	189	41	53	—	5	7	18	61
25 to 29 percent.....	398	398	85	10	19	—	—	—	28	22
30 to 34 percent.....	90	90	40	8	—	—	5	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	101	101	50	—	—	7	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	13.8	13.8	14.2	15.9	18.8	16.1	10.0	10.9	13.3	18.4
\$50,000 or more.....	6 032	6 032	1 855	61	100	50	65	94	175	460
Less than 20 percent.....	5 107	5 107	1 563	53	93	50	61	79	150	376
20 to 24 percent.....	557	557	154	—	7	—	—	—	7	67
25 to 29 percent.....	157	157	62	8	—	—	4	8	4	6
30 to 34 percent.....	104	104	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	101	101	33	—	—	—	—	7	14	6
Not computed.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	11.1	11.7	10.8	14.4	11.6	10.2	10.0	13.9	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18 698	18 698	7 427	849	810	697	558	670	481	159
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	245	245	201	—	—	6	—	8	82	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 300	1 300	928	115	42	78	7	76	193	—
\$200 to \$299.....	2 796	2 796	916	176	110	165	44	87	57	—
\$300 to \$399.....	5 106	5 106	1 716	212	369	298	92	274	16	4
\$400 to \$499.....	4 130	4 130	1 776	183	165	97	241	160	33	24
\$500 to \$599.....	2 090	2 090	868	95	57	—	131	13	21	17
\$600 to \$749.....	1 150	1 150	479	29	23	—	18	27	50	66
\$750 to \$999.....	355	355	199	—	20	—	16	7	10	37
\$1,000 or more.....	144	144	106	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
No cash rent.....	1 382	1 382	238	39	24	53	9	18	9	11
Median (dollars).....	386	386	392	358	348	337	453	359	169	688
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	4 778	4 778	2 274	309	249	183	84	162	323	11
Less than 20 percent.....	178	178	144	—	—	13	—	—	67	—
20 to 24 percent.....	211	211	168	13	—	13	—	8	49	—
25 to 29 percent.....	290	290	216	7	—	8	—	28	85	—
30 to 34 percent.....	285	285	228	14	20	7	3	—	51	—
35 percent or more.....	3 090	3 090	1 282	200	229	129	44	113	55	—
Not computed.....	724	724	236	75	—	13	37	13	16	11
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	47.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.2	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 585	5 585	2 058	249	221	283	145	298	44	—
Less than 20 percent.....	544	544	225	43	19	42	—	34	22	—
20 to 24 percent.....	822	822	231	59	26	32	10	36	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 034	1 034	456	42	80	73	38	90	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	970	970	369	41	28	51	47	74	—	—
35 percent or more.....	1 832	1 832	725	64	68	58	50	64	14	—
Not computed.....	383	383	52	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.0	31.0	31.2	27.7	29.1	28.7	32.6	29.4	17.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 264	5 264	1 918	214	222	146	229	137	71	54
Less than 20 percent.....	2 382	2 382	838	137	85	118	73	73	25	—
20 to 24 percent.....	1 349	1 349	534	43	78	—	77	42	16	9
25 to 29 percent.....	674	674	277	24	36	—	17	9	—	30
30 to 34 percent.....	284	284	111	10	9	—	8	—	20	—
35 percent or more.....	157	157	94	—	—	—	—	—	10	15
Not computed.....	418	418	64	—	14	6	9	6	—	—
Median.....	20.2	20.2	20.8	18.6	21.2	13.0	19.6	19.2	23.3	28.0
\$35,000 or more.....	3 071	3 071	1 177	77	118	85	100	73	43	94
Less than 20 percent.....	2 634	2 634	1 014	70	86	78	82	67	28	84
20 to 24 percent.....	195	195	86	—	14	—	18	—	15	10
25 to 29 percent.....	39	39	28	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	190	190	36	7	10	7	—	6	—	—
Median.....	13.3	13.3	13.5	12.1	14.0	10.0	15.9	11.7	17.7	14.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County—Con.						Ocala city, Marion County			
	Tract 22.03	Tract 23.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 24.02	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 14	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	929	793	334	516	807	458	—	889	300	434
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	652	533	253	299	591	301	—	544	165	305
Less than \$300 .....	—	39	26	23	65	44	—	42	15	116
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	87	—	31	108	38	—	84	—	53
\$400 to \$499 .....	61	64	16	56	163	16	—	110	19	58
\$500 to \$599 .....	81	46	—	40	145	29	—	95	22	7
\$600 to \$799 .....	195	90	55	73	84	66	—	166	83	45
\$800 to \$999 .....	99	86	55	28	19	46	—	39	26	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	154	63	30	16	7	44	—	8	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	44	58	19	19	—	18	—	—	—	7
\$2,000 or more .....	18	—	52	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	788	651	915	599	474	667	—	534	664	371
Not mortgaged .....	277	260	81	217	216	157	—	345	135	129
Less than \$100 .....	6	11	5	66	19	7	—	87	—	10
\$100 to \$199 .....	114	95	34	93	188	116	—	203	88	89
\$200 to \$299 .....	131	90	33	58	9	22	—	48	40	30
\$300 to \$399 .....	26	48	4	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	16	5	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Median (dollars) .....	211	217	203	138	137	148	—	132	179	137
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	150	147	61	136	294	96	—	444	93	247
Less than 20 percent .....	56	38	23	100	99	49	—	146	46	48
20 to 24 percent .....	5	19	6	8	39	22	—	55	8	36
25 to 29 percent .....	6	9	—	5	18	7	—	27	16	19
30 to 34 percent .....	6	14	4	7	32	5	—	43	—	19
35 percent or more .....	77	67	21	16	80	13	—	166	23	125
Not computed .....	—	—	7	7	26	—	—	7	—	—
Median .....	40.6	32.7	23.3	15.6	24.5	19.7	—	28.2	20.3	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	236	234	86	143	289	143	—	272	81	144
Less than 20 percent .....	132	156	40	89	133	73	—	114	17	104
20 to 24 percent .....	12	35	—	7	56	5	—	62	17	17
25 to 29 percent .....	15	12	18	12	58	15	—	22	15	16
30 to 34 percent .....	23	23	13	20	23	15	—	40	—	7
35 percent or more .....	54	8	15	15	19	35	—	34	9	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.2	15.4	25.8	16.5	21.0	19.2	—	21.8	20.1	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	189	163	52	125	183	127	—	130	84	15
Less than 20 percent .....	84	101	11	95	163	83	—	89	50	8
20 to 24 percent .....	41	24	6	30	20	38	—	41	25	—
25 to 29 percent .....	33	11	22	—	—	6	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent .....	13	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	18	22	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.3	14.8	27.0	15.2	12.9	14.8	—	15.7	17.3	14.7
\$50,000 or more .....	354	249	135	112	41	92	—	43	42	28
Less than 20 percent .....	279	201	81	74	41	53	—	35	42	28
20 to 24 percent .....	49	19	29	9	—	39	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	13	7	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	13	22	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.1	11.7	17.6	17.3	10.0	17.7	—	13.8	15.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	423	924	493	304	601	244	—	785	391	297
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	23	10	7	—	106	31	49
\$200 to \$299 .....	71	10	6	75	121	11	—	163	33	43
\$300 to \$399 .....	210	170	—	117	180	84	—	196	99	126
\$400 to \$499 .....	121	407	55	30	137	131	—	163	120	43
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	138	172	—	49	—	—	89	47	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	13	42	181	11	51	—	—	29	23	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	8	42	49	11	6	—	—	—	14	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	88	12	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	27	18	29	37	11	—	39	24	36
Median (dollars) .....	383	459	603	333	373	413	—	360	413	354
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	21	136	15	77	98	29	—	288	74	129
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	13
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	20	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	21	129	—	55	80	29	—	179	54	88
Not computed .....	—	7	15	17	8	—	—	75	—	13
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	173	277	96	36	244	126	—	242	112	79
Less than 20 percent .....	12	—	—	6	47	11	—	43	11	5
20 to 24 percent .....	26	20	—	28	35	—	—	59	10	8
25 to 29 percent .....	23	30	6	30	35	10	—	42	34	22
30 to 34 percent .....	91	65	4	—	37	18	—	34	14	—
35 percent or more .....	21	158	80	—	76	41	—	64	43	27
Not computed .....	—	4	6	—	21	17	—	—	—	—
Median .....	31.4	36.6	43.9	27.0	30.2	30.4	—	27.3	30.4	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	128	359	136	110	203	38	—	184	122	55
Less than 20 percent .....	83	120	14	74	96	38	—	107	28	49
20 to 24 percent .....	45	86	40	8	62	—	—	43	35	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	92	43	11	7	—	—	24	36	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	10	—	32	—	—	10	9	—
35 percent or more .....	—	45	29	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	16	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	6
Median .....	18.6	23.0	26.6	16.7	20.2	17.2	—	19.1	23.7	12.6
\$35,000 or more .....	101	152	246	81	56	51	—	71	83	34
Less than 20 percent .....	93	131	240	45	46	51	—	64	57	34
20 to 24 percent .....	8	12	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	6	14	10	—	—	7	10	—
Median .....	11.9	13.9	13.6	12.8	11.3	11.4	—	12.4	15.1	10.0



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.									
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	290	586	376	400	520	537	1 501	313	924	317
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	140	309	159	187	281	285	938	197	714	212
Less than \$300.....	—	78	20	13	52	19	98	16	25	—
\$300 to \$399.....	18	51	46	27	59	18	40	15	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	55	58	25	60	51	107	25	78	14
\$500 to \$599.....	26	30	6	54	41	46	151	24	98	15
\$600 to \$799.....	58	71	29	24	48	51	207	35	211	50
\$800 to \$999.....	21	24	—	4	16	89	117	38	110	35
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	—	—	17	5	11	164	4	160	78
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	34	6	10	16
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	20	—	7	4
Median (dollars).....	650	433	419	568	445	624	650	533	735	969
Not mortgaged.....	150	277	217	213	239	252	563	116	210	105
Less than \$100.....	4	54	24	41	38	6	56	6	11	6
\$100 to \$199.....	97	162	130	105	156	150	244	67	117	43
\$200 to \$299.....	45	53	49	35	38	82	203	37	43	41
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	6	18	—	5	48	6	13	15
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	8	6	7	—	—	—	14	—
\$500 or more.....	—	8	—	8	—	9	12	—	12	—
Median (dollars).....	180	141	166	161	131	187	194	180	188	205
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	108	342	258	143	168	151	333	90	136	62
Less than 20 percent.....	52	106	46	64	102	38	128	45	45	24
20 to 24 percent.....	7	37	22	—	22	31	60	8	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	53	—	23	11	18	8	—	12	6
30 to 34 percent.....	14	28	30	—	5	—	17	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	35	109	140	41	28	58	76	37	63	32
Not computed.....	—	9	15	—	—	—	44	—	—	—
Median.....	21.4	27.2	42.4	22.5	15.9	26.8	21.4	20.0	32.5	40.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	124	105	100	132	142	373	82	212	49
Less than 20 percent.....	43	77	75	52	60	88	204	48	59	34
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	28	45	15	33	7	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	19	4	—	21	6	57	17	44	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	—	7	—	15	8	6	56	6
35 percent or more.....	7	28	14	13	6	18	71	4	41	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	13.8	14.0	10.0	20.7	14.2	17.3	14.7	29.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	41	48	8	63	112	78	312	74	213	66
Less than 20 percent.....	26	48	8	56	101	71	253	55	126	12
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	7	6	—	43	6	44	6
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	5	—	8	13	17	17
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	15	13
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	18
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	10.0	11.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	14.7	11.9	17.7	29.4
\$50,000 or more.....	65	72	5	94	108	166	483	67	363	140
Less than 20 percent.....	61	72	5	79	108	150	383	61	291	113
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	41	—	55	14
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	—	8	—	—	16	—	6	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	14	6	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.2	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	11.9	10.7	15.1	13.6	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	558	759	566	654	635	790	317	407	106	7
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	45	45	8	—	21	—	82	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	7	151	155	76	5	155	—	193	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	44	134	171	97	104	85	—	36	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	92	157	138	274	244	236	10	16	4	—
\$400 to \$499.....	241	139	40	150	195	157	107	18	24	7
\$500 to \$599.....	131	105	10	13	24	60	90	14	17	—
\$600 to \$749.....	18	9	—	27	50	22	53	28	36	—
\$750 to \$999.....	16	6	—	7	—	6	34	10	25	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	10	—	—
No cash rent.....	9	13	7	12	13	44	19	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	453	323	254	358	384	357	548	153	640	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	84	360	296	152	128	331	29	303	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	34	7	—	—	36	—	67	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	26	8	—	27	—	49	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	28	31	28	5	24	—	85	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	48	29	—	—	56	—	51	—	—
35 percent or more.....	44	208	163	103	123	167	16	44	—	—
Not computed.....	37	10	40	13	—	21	13	7	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	45.3	50.0+	50.0+	37.1	50.0+	26.9	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	145	154	186	298	241	201	66	44	—	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	38	55	34	—	17	—	22	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	17	36	45	28	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	38	46	45	90	72	17	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	47	38	10	74	24	64	6	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	50	23	59	64	87	75	28	14	—	—
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	13	—	9	—	—	—
Median.....	32.6	28.8	27.3	29.4	29.8	33.0	34.6	17.5	—	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	229	153	69	131	195	164	103	46	47	—
Less than 20 percent.....	118	81	60	73	113	77	23	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	77	52	9	42	51	34	40	16	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	16	—	9	27	13	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	4	—	7	4	16	20	—	23	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	15	—	—
Not computed.....	9	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.6	19.7	16.4	19.2	19.0	19.6	22.9	31.7	28.2	—
\$35,000 or more.....	100	92	15	73	71	94	119	14	59	—
Less than 20 percent.....	82	82	15	67	50	84	95	7	49	—
20 to 24 percent.....	18	6	—	—	21	4	—	7	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	15.2	10.0	11.7	13.5	13.2	13.3	15.0	13.6	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.					Remainder of Marion County				
	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.01 (pt.)	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	508	54	—	—	7	399	866	381	379	592
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage .....	334	43	—	—	—	167	368	261	193	287
Less than \$300 .....	30	6	—	—	—	12	55	11	21	30
\$300 to \$399 .....	45	—	—	—	—	15	64	49	43	55
\$400 to \$499 .....	40	—	—	—	—	51	47	19	22	84
\$500 to \$599 .....	30	—	—	—	—	13	61	56	27	41
\$600 to \$799 .....	61	14	—	—	—	36	90	75	22	52
\$800 to \$999 .....	45	23	—	—	—	19	10	41	40	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	38	—	—	—	—	18	18	10	18	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	45	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	648	854	—	—	—	571	527	593	551	466
Not mortgaged .....	174	11	—	—	7	232	498	120	186	305
Less than \$100 .....	11	—	—	—	—	76	145	27	49	152
\$100 to \$199 .....	65	—	—	—	—	65	258	86	84	114
\$200 to \$299 .....	50	11	—	—	7	78	82	7	40	17
\$300 to \$399 .....	48	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	13	22
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	212	246	—	—	275	164	134	135	149	100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 .....	64	17	—	—	—	188	472	158	126	297
Less than 20 percent .....	15	6	—	—	—	80	233	46	38	167
20 to 24 percent .....	10	6	—	—	—	5	58	6	8	29
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	23	31	26	16	9
30 to 34 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	33	16	26	12	—
35 percent or more .....	32	5	—	—	—	33	108	45	47	92
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	14	26	9	5	—
Median .....	35.0	22.1	—	—	—	25.4	19.4	29.3	29.5	18.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	161	14	—	—	—	58	145	90	150	139
Less than 20 percent .....	115	—	—	—	—	26	87	46	126	99
20 to 24 percent .....	19	—	—	—	—	—	18	27	6	—
25 to 29 percent .....	12	—	—	—	—	15	15	9	—	40
30 to 34 percent .....	7	5	—	—	—	—	16	—	10	—
35 percent or more .....	8	9	—	—	—	17	9	8	8	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.0	36.1	—	—	—	26.0	17.0	19.7	12.5	13.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	121	6	—	—	7	52	172	80	67	55
Less than 20 percent .....	92	6	—	—	7	47	160	46	32	47
20 to 24 percent .....	6	—	—	—	—	5	5	34	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—
35 percent or more .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.4	17.5	—	—	10.0	11.4	10.0	18.6	20.6	12.4
\$50,000 or more .....	162	17	—	—	—	101	77	53	36	101
Less than 20 percent .....	127	8	—	—	—	96	58	53	24	86
20 to 24 percent .....	19	9	—	—	—	5	6	—	12	15
25 to 29 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.0	20.3	—	—	—	10.0	13.8	15.1	13.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	708	444	—	3	—	315	513	158	338	235
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	—	—	30	22	14	16	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	10	6	—	—	—	44	93	67	69	68
\$300 to \$399 .....	124	—	—	—	—	54	220	7	131	80
\$400 to \$499 .....	326	46	—	—	—	26	45	12	82	23
\$500 to \$599 .....	96	172	—	—	—	11	4	18	20	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	3	181	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	42	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	88	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	19	—	—	—	3	150	110	40	20	49
Median (dollars) .....	449	599	—	—	—	306	330	285	356	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 .....	100	—	—	—	—	70	155	41	72	155
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76
35 percent or more .....	93	—	—	—	—	50	111	19	72	49
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	—	20	29	22	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	193	90	—	—	—	116	211	25	165	48
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	24	10	—	24	—
20 to 24 percent .....	10	—	—	—	—	20	53	—	55	—
25 to 29 percent .....	21	6	—	—	—	5	51	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	47	4	—	—	—	8	34	14	25	29
35 percent or more .....	111	80	—	—	—	9	24	11	52	19
Not computed .....	4	—	—	—	—	50	39	—	—	—
Median .....	36.8	43.9	—	—	—	22.2	27.3	34.5	24.9	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	284	136	—	—	—	94	71	76	80	23
Less than 20 percent .....	95	14	—	—	—	6	27	52	32	19
20 to 24 percent .....	86	40	—	—	—	8	2	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent .....	65	43	—	—	—	5	9	7	19	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	10	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	30	29	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed .....	8	—	—	—	—	69	18	17	11	4
Median .....	22.5	26.6	—	—	—	24.1	19.7	13.7	20.7	17.5
\$35,000 or more .....	131	218	—	3	—	35	76	16	21	9
Less than 20 percent .....	110	218	—	—	—	24	45	7	21	—
20 to 24 percent .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.1	12.9	—	3	—	11	31	9	—	—
						10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6.01	Tract 6.02	Tract 6.03	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	590	369	398	567	500	569	1 078	336	862
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	179	164	204	250	213	215	559	200	630
Less than \$300.....	30	36	21	30	25	28	69	9	52
\$300 to \$399.....	32	12	8	55	30	21	132	8	75
\$400 to \$499.....	47	30	41	40	39	19	141	12	193
\$500 to \$599.....	28	27	42	49	39	40	48	30	175
\$600 to \$799.....	26	31	64	29	33	74	117	55	101
\$800 to \$999.....	—	28	23	14	15	21	37	41	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	—	5	33	26	—	15	22	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5	—	—	—	6	12	—	10	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median (dollars).....	434	533	538	500	561	599	449	711	498
Not mortgaged.....	411	205	194	317	287	354	519	136	232
Less than \$100.....	132	49	40	109	134	101	186	13	76
\$100 to \$199.....	228	95	145	180	119	130	278	78	119
\$200 to \$299.....	33	53	9	28	22	98	55	26	37
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	—	—	6	18	—	19	—
\$400 to \$499.....	6	8	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	122	128	124	125	108	137	117	150	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	306	160	121	181	194	222	506	115	344
Less than 20 percent.....	211	90	70	131	98	122	255	48	155
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	10	19	6	6	34	9	28
25 to 29 percent.....	10	16	—	13	13	31	42	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	—	—	17	7	47	—	52
35 percent or more.....	52	32	32	18	49	56	128	58	92
Not computed.....	16	7	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
Median.....	13.4	14.9	18.4	14.1	18.3	18.9	19.6	40.3	22.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	103	109	161	214	150	148	296	97	304
Less than 20 percent.....	93	79	81	162	85	95	199	49	120
20 to 24 percent.....	—	14	46	18	32	14	26	17	101
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	9	—	25	36	9	58
30 to 34 percent.....	—	16	—	9	19	8	24	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	—	22	16	14	6	11	22	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.7	19.9	13.0	12.9	14.3	15.2	19.9	21.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	120	58	86	77	63	78	162	70	145
Less than 20 percent.....	113	30	52	67	57	62	137	57	102
20 to 24 percent.....	7	28	20	—	—	6	16	—	43
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	14	10	—	10	9	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	19.3	14.2	11.4	14.1	10.0	14.4	13.1	15.1
\$50,000 or more.....	61	42	30	95	93	121	114	54	69
Less than 20 percent.....	61	42	25	95	85	109	99	29	69
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.6	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	124	182	222	210	307	216	350	282	261
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	10	48	—	17	15	6	—
\$200 to \$299.....	43	74	39	42	80	55	57	43	62
\$300 to \$399.....	47	26	90	58	103	67	151	114	75
\$400 to \$499.....	19	22	42	—	42	4	52	64	66
\$500 to \$599.....	—	22	11	—	23	24	28	5	11
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	14	5	13	27	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	15	38	30	48	54	29	20	44	47
Median (dollars).....	308	298	327	281	333	338	374	372	366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	32	26	63	136	92	39	128	83	79
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	9	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	32	17	35	46	52	39	81	55	33
Not computed.....	—	9	18	42	40	—	32	28	32
Median.....	45.0	50.0+	40.6	29.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	26	78	90	54	121	69	45	88	85
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	35
20 to 24 percent.....	—	37	21	28	38	39	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	11	12	13	7	7	7	24
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	—	—	14	4	—	5	13
35 percent or more.....	11	—	46	14	34	19	22	55	—
Not computed.....	15	10	12	—	22	—	6	15	13
Median.....	37.5	23.4	36.5	24.8	29.4	24.4	35.8	37.5	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	57	44	20	55	84	116	68	77
Less than 20 percent.....	22	16	15	—	44	48	71	42	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	22	29	—	—	—	27	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	7	10	7	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	19	—	20	6	29	—	8	10
Median.....	12.5	20.7	21.2	—	16.7	14.6	18.8	14.7	17.7
\$35,000 or more.....	44	21	25	—	39	24	61	43	20
Less than 20 percent.....	44	21	25	—	39	24	39	34	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.5	—	10.9	15.4	11.1	11.3	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Troct 10	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02	Troct 12.01	Troct 12.02	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02	Troct 14.01 (pt.) Troct 14.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	3 434	1 314	519	53	2 234	1 025	1 058	183 263
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 629	677	231	34	1 426	697	773	85 206
Less than \$300.....	133	38	21	—	134	81	36	10 21
\$300 to \$399.....	348	77	46	—	294	126	70	—
\$400 to \$499.....	361	119	64	—	294	125	183	34 70
\$500 to \$599.....	272	158	15	5	357	99	164	13 25
\$600 to \$799.....	346	178	77	6	262	211	292	10 73
\$800 to \$999.....	90	51	8	17	85	49	24	18 17
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	51	56	—	6	—	—	4	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	490	568	465	950	497	512	561	496 540
Not mortgaged.....	1 805	637	288	19	808	328	285	98 57
Less than \$100.....	150	150	72	—	46	53	40	24 11
\$100 to \$199.....	1 265	399	210	8	612	234	198	67 35
\$200 to \$299.....	328	72	6	6	136	36	47	7 11
\$300 to \$399.....	33	16	—	—	14	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	14	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	153	131	124	213	150	145	162	130 170
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	1 267	439	231	14	836	319	306	77 58
Less than 20 percent.....	525	219	145	8	243	100	81	42 20
20 to 24 percent.....	88	39	28	—	90	39	11	8 9
25 to 29 percent.....	111	39	17	—	76	29	47	—
30 to 34 percent.....	108	29	—	—	87	6	33	8 9
35 percent or more.....	373	93	41	6	309	145	134	19 20
Not computed.....	62	20	—	—	31	—	—	—
Median.....	24.4	19.1	16.7	19.4	29.6	28.5	32.1	17.8 27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 318	416	83	12	834	321	387	43 71
Less than 20 percent.....	930	278	70	—	462	189	171	22 17
20 to 24 percent.....	146	93	—	—	131	47	85	11 33
25 to 29 percent.....	122	28	7	—	139	46	85	10 12
30 to 34 percent.....	75	8	—	6	56	21	22	— 9
35 percent or more.....	45	9	6	6	46	18	24	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.5	13.6	10.0	42.5	18.3	17.0	21.3	10.0 22.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	552	247	146	5	302	268	243	45 76
Less than 20 percent.....	465	171	119	5	253	206	161	27 38
20 to 24 percent.....	67	55	27	—	35	47	62	— 28
25 to 29 percent.....	20	21	—	—	14	15	16	10 10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	17.1	12.1	17.5	12.9	14.3	17.2	16.8 20.0
\$50,000 or more.....	297	212	59	22	262	117	122	18 58
Less than 20 percent.....	275	168	59	17	253	108	114	18 51
20 to 24 percent.....	14	33	—	5	9	9	8	— 7
25 to 29 percent.....	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	13.0	10.3	10.0	10.0	12.1	11.5	10.0 13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	490	472	317	39	1 527	258	253	64 419
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	19	8	11	—	10	9 11
\$200 to \$299.....	16	105	82	8	37	55	22	13 77
\$300 to \$399.....	21	149	129	8	254	82	67	16 270
\$400 to \$499.....	131	109	58	15	566	15	25	20 45
\$500 to \$599.....	200	57	—	—	455	46	35	6 10
\$600 to \$749.....	72	9	8	—	167	47	74	—
\$750 to \$999.....	19	8	—	—	26	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	35	21	—	11	13	20	—
Median (dollars).....	525	369	324	386	478	391	441	341 334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	35	68	81	21	179	33	53	21 175
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	68	66	13	161	29	34	21 175
Not computed.....	9	—	15	—	7	4	14	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	118	218	138	—	325	48	44	7 109
Less than 20 percent.....	—	22	21	—	—	—	5	— 8
20 to 24 percent.....	14	21	19	—	38	7	4	— 16
25 to 29 percent.....	15	22	31	—	43	—	16	— 46
30 to 34 percent.....	10	69	27	—	51	16	4	7 14
35 percent or more.....	79	66	33	—	182	25	15	— 25
Not computed.....	—	18	7	—	11	—	—	—
Median.....	41.2	32.5	29.1	—	38.9	35.7	29.1	32.5 28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	178	98	92	18	640	115	75	30 100
Less than 20 percent.....	17	57	61	8	180	48	23	30 57
20 to 24 percent.....	93	8	17	10	252	38	18	— 43
25 to 29 percent.....	27	25	—	—	125	20	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	24	—	8	—	62	9	8	—
35 percent or more.....	10	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	8	6	—	—	—	10	—
Median.....	23.7	18.7	16.8	20.5	22.8	21.3	22.6	16.4 18.4
\$35,000 or more.....	149	88	6	—	383	62	81	6 35
Less than 20 percent.....	126	79	6	—	374	53	60	6 29
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	9	—	21	— 6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median.....	16.4	13.4	17.5	—	14.8	12.8	17.0	10.0 13.0



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 22.01 (pt.)	Tract 22.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.03 (pt.)	Tract 23.01 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 24.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	284	—	20	550	184	612	285	1 287	280
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	135	—	8	326	138	440	199	953	210
Less than \$300.....	27	—	—	13	—	—	9	47	20
\$300 to \$399.....	29	—	—	37	—	—	42	47	—
\$400 to \$499.....	32	—	8	37	13	47	24	137	16
\$500 to \$599.....	17	—	—	52	39	66	16	101	—
\$600 to \$799.....	20	—	—	79	28	145	29	207	41
\$800 to \$999.....	10	—	—	49	46	64	41	221	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	30	7	76	25	150	30
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	13	5	28	13	29	19
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	16	—	14	—	14	52
Median (dollars).....	430	—	425	655	684	736	653	718	983
Not mortgaged.....	149	—	12	224	46	172	86	334	70
Less than \$100.....	40	—	—	28	—	—	—	31	5
\$100 to \$199.....	76	—	5	120	25	71	30	150	34
\$200 to \$299.....	33	—	—	55	17	90	40	123	22
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	10	—	11	—	25	4
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	16	—	5
Median (dollars).....	147	—	100	176	194	214	225	190	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	123	—	13	109	26	88	83	215	44
Less than 20 percent.....	64	—	5	47	13	32	23	72	17
20 to 24 percent.....	12	—	—	7	—	5	9	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	8	18	—	—	9	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	21	4
35 percent or more.....	38	—	—	31	13	45	35	79	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
Median.....	19.5	—	25.9	23.2	25.0	40.4	30.4	28.3	31.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	107	—	—	161	26	187	73	343	72
Less than 20 percent.....	77	—	—	94	12	98	41	139	40
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	—	10	14	12	16	37	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	15	—	28	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	22	—	17	16	50	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	35	—	45	—	89	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	—	—	15.2	20.4	18.9	18.5	24.4	18.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	32	—	7	172	35	123	42	299	46
Less than 20 percent.....	32	—	7	145	13	72	9	174	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	17	35	18	66	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	15	5	16	—	47	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	12	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.2	—	10.0	13.8	21.3	18.4	23.3	18.2	27.7
\$50,000 or more.....	22	—	—	108	97	214	87	430	118
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	—	89	85	166	74	299	73
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	12	35	—	96	20
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	14	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	—	—	13.3	12.8	13.8	11.4	13.7	16.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	400	—	16	74	53	416	216	430	49
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$200 to \$299.....	122	—	—	21	—	71	—	61	—
\$300 to \$399.....	172	—	—	—	—	210	46	170	—
\$400 to \$499.....	54	—	10	15	—	114	81	99	9
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	42	33	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	22	30	13	39	32	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	9	10
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
No cash rent.....	17	—	6	9	11	—	8	8	18
Median (dollars).....	324	—	413	488	718	382	481	386	912
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	54	—	10	20	11	21	36	89	15
Less than 20 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	41	—	10	11	—	21	36	82	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	9	11	—	—	—	15
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	45.0	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	204	—	—	—	—	166	84	110	6
Less than 20 percent.....	37	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	26	10	19	—
25 to 29 percent.....	51	—	—	—	—	23	9	23	—
30 to 34 percent.....	51	—	—	—	—	84	18	30	—
35 percent or more.....	31	—	—	—	—	21	47	30	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6
Median.....	28.5	—	—	—	—	31.3	36.1	31.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	91	—	6	25	7	128	75	144	—
Less than 20 percent.....	91	—	—	25	—	83	25	50	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	79	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	27	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median.....	13.3	—	6	15.8	27.5	18.6	26.6	21.4	—
\$35,000 or more.....	51	—	—	29	35	101	21	87	28
Less than 20 percent.....	44	—	—	21	35	93	21	70	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	10.9	—	—	17.7	14.6	11.9	13.3	15.9	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 24.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 26.01	Tract 26.02	Tract 26.03	Tract 27.01	Tract 27.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	516	807	451	446	392	1 839	1 314	856
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	299	591	301	230	202	443	494	331
Less than \$300.....	23	65	44	13	5	35	38	48
\$300 to \$399.....	31	108	38	49	13	62	71	45
\$400 to \$499.....	56	163	16	47	27	71	146	37
\$500 to \$599.....	40	145	29	34	11	133	99	56
\$600 to \$799.....	73	84	66	31	86	118	96	99
\$800 to \$999.....	28	19	46	7	28	10	31	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	7	44	44	32	14	13	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	19	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	13	—	—	5	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	599	474	667	512	698	535	495	559
Not mortgaged.....	217	216	150	216	190	1 396	820	525
Less than \$100.....	66	19	7	36	7	222	85	82
\$100 to \$199.....	93	188	116	73	107	760	655	262
\$200 to \$299.....	58	9	15	65	65	340	61	144
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	12	37	11	56	19	30
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	7
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	138	137	146	198	187	141	147	164
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	136	294	96	156	104	612	556	307
Less than 20 percent.....	100	99	49	61	37	370	283	146
20 to 24 percent.....	8	39	22	18	16	82	45	37
25 to 29 percent.....	5	18	7	7	—	34	17	34
30 to 34 percent.....	7	32	5	12	28	33	62	15
35 percent or more.....	16	80	13	52	23	78	140	63
Not computed.....	—	26	—	6	—	15	9	12
Median.....	15.6	24.5	19.7	23.9	24.7	16.5	19.3	20.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	143	289	143	130	133	761	400	269
Less than 20 percent.....	89	133	73	82	77	613	294	175
20 to 24 percent.....	7	56	5	21	13	82	33	25
25 to 29 percent.....	12	58	15	12	7	38	27	42
30 to 34 percent.....	20	23	15	—	16	22	25	13
35 percent or more.....	15	19	35	15	20	6	21	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	21.0	19.2	16.3	14.3	10.0	10.0	12.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	125	183	120	59	84	272	223	139
Less than 20 percent.....	95	163	76	54	66	225	204	110
20 to 24 percent.....	30	20	38	—	12	23	19	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	17	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	5	6	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	12.9	15.6	11.6	14.2	10.0	11.2	10.3
\$50,000 or more.....	112	41	92	101	71	194	135	141
Less than 20 percent.....	74	41	53	89	52	187	121	125
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	39	12	6	7	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	—	7	—	8	2
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	17.3	10.0	17.7	10.2	12.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	304	598	244	186	234	93	152	264
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	13
\$100 to \$199.....	23	10	7	—	—	—	6	33
\$200 to \$299.....	75	121	11	37	11	16	—	83
\$300 to \$399.....	117	180	84	31	80	—	25	56
\$400 to \$499.....	30	137	131	28	44	30	68	21
\$500 to \$599.....	—	49	—	21	—	31	29	24
\$600 to \$749.....	11	51	—	5	9	—	8	5
\$750 to \$999.....	11	6	—	12	13	—	—	3
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	29	34	11	43	77	16	16	26
Median (dollars).....	333	373	413	408	374	484	440	288
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	77	98	29	45	69	—	20	73
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	55	80	29	16	44	—	20	52
Not computed.....	17	8	—	29	25	—	—	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	36	244	126	61	67	27	78	90
Less than 20 percent.....	6	47	11	10	—	—	6	26
20 to 24 percent.....	—	28	35	—	—	—	14	15
25 to 29 percent.....	30	35	10	12	34	—	18	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	37	18	11	11	—	9	5
35 percent or more.....	—	76	41	27	22	—	15	19
Not computed.....	—	21	11	—	—	—	16	13
Median.....	27.0	30.2	30.4	33.5	29.9	41.0	28.1	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	110	203	38	45	79	66	22	74
Less than 20 percent.....	74	96	38	26	20	34	5	46
20 to 24 percent.....	8	62	—	—	15	—	3	7
25 to 29 percent.....	11	7	—	5	—	16	10	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	9	6	—	14	44	16	—	9
Median.....	16.7	20.2	17.2	15.2	18.6	17.5	26.5	15.8
\$35,000 or more.....	81	53	51	35	19	—	32	27
Less than 20 percent.....	45	46	51	35	11	—	28	25
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	7	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	11.3	11.4	13.5	12.5	—	11.8	12.3



**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County					Ocala city, Marion County	
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>69 509</b>	<b>69 509</b>	<b>13 844</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 279	3 279	412	21	8	27	30	63	21	27
1985 to 1988 -----	14 232	14 232	1 948	151	313	123	236	391	142	—
1980 to 1984 -----	17 135	17 135	2 697	341	702	227	302	441	325	16
1970 to 1979 -----	20 264	20 264	3 620	500	471	215	276	659	386	98
1960 to 1969 -----	7 771	7 771	2 234	469	155	144	54	65	364	38
1950 to 1959 -----	3 725	3 725	1 753	316	79	83	22	33	292	39
1940 to 1949 -----	1 550	1 550	678	78	25	53	—	9	61	23
1939 or earlier -----	1 553	1 553	502	37	—	24	—	28	37	6
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom -----	419	419	287	24	9	17	13	30	24	10
1 bedroom -----	4 986	4 986	2 025	198	209	194	213	125	198	49
2 bedrooms -----	29 826	29 826	4 818	687	967	416	402	823	579	134
3 bedrooms -----	29 125	29 125	5 369	907	522	249	264	621	737	54
4 bedrooms -----	4 437	4 437	1 181	97	46	13	28	90	90	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	716	716	164	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	69 300	69 300	13 776	1 906	1 753	889	920	1 689	1 621	247
Source of water, public system or private company -----	34 310	34 310	12 596	1 360	1 511	353	638	494	1 314	167
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	24 547	24 547	12 084	1 249	1 208	151	612	408	1 243	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	270	270	34	22	—	18	22	8	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	139	139	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	131	131	27	15	—	11	—	8	15	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas -----	7 955	7 955	4 957	319	350	148	167	51	319	139
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	12 352	12 352	760	333	79	181	50	190	272	58
Electricity -----	43 454	43 454	7 078	1 011	1 277	421	665	1 349	884	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	3 815	3 815	961	230	38	73	38	50	133	19
All other fuels -----	1 739	1 739	55	20	9	47	—	49	20	—
No fuel used -----	194	194	33	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None -----	3 736	3 736	1 197	191	88	61	54	55	174	18
1 -----	30 477	30 477	6 453	777	1 119	495	435	878	671	119
2 -----	25 959	25 959	4 572	669	452	281	337	506	574	47
3 or more -----	9 337	9 337	1 622	276	94	59	94	209	209	23
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>53 773</b>	<b>53 773</b>	<b>8 355</b>	<b>1 264</b>	<b>1 130</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>201</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	6 980	6 980	934	83	164	90	55	180	53	52
1985 to 1988 -----	18 322	18 322	2 125	288	381	174	121	444	251	45
1980 to 1984 -----	12 552	12 552	1 511	272	309	93	84	273	204	25
1970 to 1979 -----	11 134	11 134	2 062	347	214	104	130	290	305	43
1969 or earlier -----	4 785	4 785	1 723	274	62	64	33	19	230	36
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>15 736</b>	<b>15 736</b>	<b>5 489</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>46</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 696	8 696	3 081	335	300	209	358	314	322	9
1985 to 1988 -----	5 124	5 124	1 733	198	251	97	112	144	182	9
1980 to 1984 -----	1 312	1 312	521	98	51	37	10	19	67	18
1970 to 1979 -----	484	484	99	4	21	23	9	6	—	5
1969 or earlier -----	120	120	55	14	—	5	8	—	14	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit -----	3 516	3 516	668	140	53	159	43	132	140	26
Householder 65 years and over -----	25 318	25 318	4 875	537	735	247	266	438	424	146
Owner-occupied housing units -----	22 905	22 905	3 656	467	630	236	184	399	365	141
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	67	67	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit -----	536	536	71	16	9	14	—	8	16	—
No vehicle available -----	2 292	2 292	811	106	55	10	16	16	98	10
Complete plumbing facilities -----	69 239	69 239	13 810	1 891	1 753	878	920	1 681	1 606	247
1.00 or less persons per room -----	67 718	67 718	13 564	1 818	1 686	815	898	1 613	1 547	222
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 521	1 521	246	73	67	63	22	68	59	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	270	270	34	22	—	18	—	8	22	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	255	255	26	14	—	18	—	8	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	15	15	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	31 716	31 716	38 606	24 046	31 488	23 796	29 724	27 748	23 510	17 179
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 305	23 305	24 768	19 560	21 543	20 651	24 503	21 352	18 897	15 443
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7 613	7 613	1 533	405	197	144	96	187	361	49
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 693	4 693	642	190	95	101	37	97	167	44
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 920	2 920	891	215	102	43	59	90	194	5

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.			Remainder of Marion County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02
Occupied housing units .....	920	280	1 327	1 184	1 603	730	990	1 309	1 275
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	30	—	—	80	46	29	38	52	27
1985 to 1988 .....	236	77	63	220	267	173	123	230	201
1980 to 1984 .....	302	105	191	278	383	143	256	265	151
1970 to 1979 .....	276	10	598	378	501	175	255	412	497
1960 to 1969 .....	54	42	353	101	129	94	150	155	157
1950 to 1959 .....	22	19	100	54	74	51	106	60	130
1940 to 1949 .....	—	17	22	33	45	17	41	69	32
1939 or earlier .....	—	10	—	40	158	48	21	66	80
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	13	—	14	—	5	—	12	—	—
1 bedroom .....	213	94	230	31	104	43	61	56	57
2 bedrooms .....	402	149	490	430	683	230	412	621	540
3 bedrooms .....	264	31	492	563	666	347	380	521	552
4 bedrooms .....	28	—	101	113	105	92	110	84	85
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	6	—	47	40	18	15	27	41
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	920	280	1 321	1 184	1 603	721	984	1 302	1 268
Source of water, public system or private company .....	638	209	1 248	58	226	24	180	261	52
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	612	199	1 269	17	54	—	157	28	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	6	—	—	8	14	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	167	23	517	5	31	4	29	—	32
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	50	26	43	359	666	150	352	367	310
Electricity .....	665	193	712	661	728	466	495	696	714
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	38	38	50	113	89	66	56	173	152
All other fuels .....	—	—	5	46	89	35	58	66	45
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	22
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	54	15	168	63	76	19	26	74	29
1 .....	435	141	681	322	564	196	462	490	482
2 .....	337	88	312	456	679	352	313	522	576
3 or more .....	94	36	166	343	284	163	189	223	188
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	423	54	664	900	1 242	590	680	1 041	1 067
1989 to March 1990 .....	55	—	56	135	135	88	88	72	89
1985 to 1988 .....	121	11	104	296	424	221	229	334	333
1980 to 1984 .....	84	—	109	164	307	138	152	245	262
1970 to 1979 .....	130	20	249	178	248	93	105	322	246
1969 or earlier .....	33	23	146	127	128	50	106	68	137
Renter-occupied housing units .....	497	226	663	284	361	140	310	268	208
1989 to March 1990 .....	358	149	357	172	167	70	124	118	75
1985 to 1988 .....	112	77	160	79	140	70	139	114	93
1980 to 1984 .....	10	—	117	24	17	—	21	28	—
1970 to 1979 .....	9	—	29	9	33	—	22	8	40
1969 or earlier .....	8	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	43	20	67	113	128	39	60	103	137
Householder 65 years and over .....	266	46	591	261	449	158	199	425	449
Owner-occupied housing units .....	184	21	380	252	400	129	182	393	440
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	15	—	17	15	—
No vehicle available .....	16	10	100	20	42	6	—	60	21
Complete plumbing facilities .....	920	280	1 321	1 184	1 603	722	976	1 294	1 275
1.00 or less persons per room .....	898	274	1 309	1 132	1 546	717	937	1 276	1 235
1.01 or more persons per room .....	22	6	12	52	57	5	39	18	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	6	—	—	8	14	15	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	6	—	—	8	14	15	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	29 724	25 262	34 924	46 885	30 285	31 210	30 479	27 513	32 941
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 503	23 756	18 820	19 422	22 574	19 882	19 489	17 176	23 150
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	96	28	224	145	239	100	157	192	107
Owner-occupied housing units .....	37	—	57	87	176	53	78	105	84
Renter-occupied housing units .....	59	28	167	58	63	47	79	87	23



Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
Occupied housing units .....	4 293	2 244	4 640	572	649	1 984	1 674	1 310	1 323
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	911	164	226	—	—	76	63	45	40
1985 to 1988 .....	1 637	641	1 104	111	123	442	391	290	247
1980 to 1984 .....	745	467	1 382	173	211	560	438	339	335
1970 to 1979 .....	902	564	1 792	131	117	642	647	457	359
1960 to 1969 .....	90	179	77	93	106	207	65	130	122
1950 to 1959 .....	—	110	52	46	44	34	33	18	114
1940 to 1949 .....	8	42	7	18	30	8	9	—	23
1939 or earlier .....	—	77	—	—	18	15	28	31	83
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	7	—	—	—	7	—	18	—	7
1 bedroom .....	47	155	97	123	145	59	125	45	94
2 bedrooms .....	2 374	952	2 397	196	282	423	823	503	601
3 bedrooms .....	1 755	961	2 055	246	195	1 210	618	637	569
4 bedrooms .....	110	163	84	7	13	292	90	115	44
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	13	7	—	7	—	—	10	8
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	4 285	2 244	4 631	572	642	1 984	1 674	1 310	1 321
Source of water, public system or private company .....	3 299	1 430	3 366	416	186	1 166	491	9	908
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 016	1 084	3 292	221	97	414	405	15	662
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	9	9	—	18	—	8	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	2
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	9	—	11	—	8	—	3
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	517	54	390	24	9	285	51	5	20
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	413	339	268	36	123	293	187	461	256
Electricity .....	3 345	1 640	3 943	503	390	1 269	1 337	726	953
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	8	117	28	—	54	113	50	61	65
All other fuels .....	10	83	11	9	47	24	49	57	25
No fuel used .....	—	11	—	—	26	—	—	—	4
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	143	145	180	9	43	76	55	41	95
1 .....	2 539	941	2 470	311	336	604	863	403	552
2 .....	1 334	849	1 629	210	234	917	506	658	540
3 or more .....	277	309	361	42	36	387	250	208	136
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	3 845	1 808	3 363	286	324	1 597	1 194	1 066	1 083
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 055	324	368	26	38	198	168	91	136
1985 to 1988 .....	1 773	734	951	112	129	614	444	464	368
1980 to 1984 .....	529	283	1 128	34	68	358	273	207	233
1970 to 1979 .....	480	294	873	67	61	356	290	260	238
1969 or earlier .....	8	173	43	47	28	71	19	44	108
Renter-occupied housing units .....	448	436	1 277	286	325	387	480	244	240
1989 to March 1990 .....	292	271	675	154	200	259	314	169	112
1985 to 1988 .....	111	120	465	85	88	102	144	54	70
1980 to 1984 .....	32	14	82	37	19	—	16	21	33
1970 to 1979 .....	13	31	55	10	18	19	6	—	22
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	83	95	62	34	133	55	120	95	56
Householder 65 years and over .....	2 149	810	2 244	109	101	402	438	335	588
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 083	727	2 036	67	95	373	399	335	523
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit .....	49	—	13	—	14	—	8	—	19
No vehicle available .....	108	102	120	—	—	52	16	10	90
Complete plumbing facilities .....	4 284	2 235	4 631	572	631	1 984	1 666	1 310	1 318
1.00 or less persons per room .....	4 230	2 201	4 585	529	593	1 952	1 598	1 265	1 294
1.01 or more persons per room .....	54	34	46	43	38	32	68	45	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	9	9	9	—	18	—	8	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room .....	9	9	9	—	18	—	8	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 459	27 674	26 578	32 833	27 901	45 596	27 876	31 933	33 895
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 203	20 821	28 757	17 538	21 388	22 616	21 179	19 133	19 963
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	352	344	301	77	95	187	187	142	152
Owner-occupied housing units .....	309	251	177	11	57	114	97	88	94
Renter-occupied housing units .....	43	93	124	66	38	73	90	54	58

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County					Ocala city, Marion County	
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 25.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	32 204	32 204	6 466	1 042	548	187	290	667	859	26
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	17 587	17 587	3 963	613	371	81	140	487	528	—
Less than \$300 .....	1 466	1 466	316	52	36	12	—	50	42	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 299	2 299	349	78	—	12	18	108	78	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 225	3 225	537	144	89	19	8	145	110	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 886	2 886	564	108	47	8	26	114	95	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	4 170	4 170	1 013	166	156	20	58	55	156	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 777	1 777	552	57	43	10	21	8	39	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	1 266	1 266	484	8	—	—	9	7	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	325	325	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	173	173	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	559	559	633	528	626	490	650	451	532	—
Not mortgaged .....	14 617	14 617	2 503	429	177	106	150	180	331	26
Less than \$100 .....	2 432	2 432	272	103	11	38	4	19	79	10
\$100 to \$199 .....	8 575	8 575	1 339	264	123	45	97	161	197	16
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 847	2 847	653	55	36	23	45	—	48	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	533	533	157	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	116	116	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	114	114	55	7	7	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars) .....	149	149	176	133	170	133	180	139	134	115
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	10 334	10 334	1 794	513	143	49	108	208	436	10
Less than 20 percent .....	4 867	4 867	742	188	66	28	52	88	146	10
20 to 24 percent .....	944	944	205	63	9	—	7	15	55	—
25 to 29 percent .....	791	791	121	27	16	9	—	18	27	—
30 to 34 percent .....	671	671	94	43	9	—	14	15	35	—
35 percent or more .....	2 784	2 784	572	185	43	12	35	57	166	—
Not computed .....	277	277	60	7	—	—	—	15	7	—
Median .....	20.9	20.9	23.0	25.4	23.1	18.2	21.4	22.8	27.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	9 988	9 988	1 688	293	152	84	76	245	250	16
Less than 20 percent .....	6 082	6 082	855	130	57	76	43	125	108	16
20 to 24 percent .....	1 349	1 349	222	57	50	—	—	56	46	—
25 to 29 percent .....	1 070	1 070	201	32	27	8	7	39	22	—
30 to 34 percent .....	678	678	175	40	9	—	19	15	40	—
35 percent or more .....	809	809	235	34	9	—	7	10	34	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.1	15.1	19.6	21.4	21.9	10.0	13.7	19.7	21.8	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	6 169	6 169	1 282	175	153	32	41	173	130	—
Less than 20 percent .....	4 662	4 662	928	116	81	32	26	163	89	—
20 to 24 percent .....	941	941	180	41	53	—	5	10	41	—
25 to 29 percent .....	376	376	85	10	19	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	90	90	40	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	94	94	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.7	13.7	14.4	15.9	19.3	16.2	10.0	12.7	15.7	—
\$50,000 or more .....	5 713	5 713	1 702	61	100	22	65	41	43	—
Less than 20 percent .....	4 829	4 829	1 424	53	93	22	61	41	35	—
20 to 24 percent .....	521	521	145	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	157	157	62	8	—	—	4	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	99	99	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	101	101	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.1	11.1	11.9	10.8	14.4	14.6	10.2	10.0	13.8	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	15 393	15 393	5 477	649	623	361	488	483	585	46
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	134	134	93	—	—	6	—	10	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	692	692	452	82	—	20	4	—	73	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 215	2 215	555	149	90	109	44	109	136	18
\$300 to \$399 .....	4 153	4 153	1 200	140	281	150	86	164	124	13
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 631	3 631	1 509	151	142	54	194	112	131	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 857	1 857	749	70	57	—	123	38	64	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 079	1 079	464	29	23	—	18	15	29	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	329	329	196	—	20	—	16	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	135	135	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	1 168	1 168	153	28	10	22	3	29	28	15
Median (dollars) .....	398	398	419	367	359	336	458	365	371	284
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 290	3 290	1 225	192	151	45	52	71	171	10
Less than 20 percent .....	115	115	87	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	132	132	89	13	—	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	165	165	116	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent .....	158	158	117	14	—	—	3	—	14	—
35 percent or more .....	2 159	2 159	737	137	151	27	44	63	116	5
Not computed .....	561	561	79	21	—	5	5	8	21	5
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	47.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.8	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	4 673	4 673	1 598	208	175	180	136	191	201	28
Less than 20 percent .....	379	379	115	43	8	27	—	35	43	5
20 to 24 percent .....	718	718	206	59	26	8	10	20	59	—
25 to 29 percent .....	815	815	330	27	59	53	38	35	27	13
30 to 34 percent .....	893	893	326	41	14	51	38	37	34	—
35 percent or more .....	1 584	1 584	585	38	68	31	50	51	38	—
Not computed .....	284	284	36	—	—	10	—	13	—	10
Median .....	31.6	31.6	32.0	25.4	29.5	29.7	32.6	29.9	24.9	26.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	4 630	4 630	1 601	172	188	85	206	165	142	8
Less than 20 percent .....	2 070	2 070	646	112	74	85	111	88	82	8
20 to 24 percent .....	1 166	1 166	469	26	78	—	67	43	26	—
25 to 29 percent .....	646	646	258	24	36	—	17	7	24	—
30 to 34 percent .....	241	241	96	10	—	—	8	21	10	—
35 percent or more .....	148	148	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	359	359	38	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
Median .....	20.3	20.3	21.4	18.6	21.3	13.4	19.5	19.5	19.2	12.5
\$35,000 or more .....	2 800	2 800	1 053	77	109	51	94	56	71	—
Less than 20 percent .....	2 376	2 376	894	70	77	44	76	46	64	—
20 to 24 percent .....	195	195	86	—	14	—	18	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	39	39	28	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	4	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	177	177	32	7	10	7	—	10	7	—
Median .....	13.5	13.5	13.8	12.1	14.3	10.9	16.3	11.3	12.4	—



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County—Con.			Remainder of Marion County					
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	290	54	526	263	503	331	314	419	494
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	140	22	280	143	241	230	170	188	185
Less than \$300.....	—	—	19	12	26	11	15	18	15
\$300 to \$399.....	18	—	18	15	25	42	43	24	21
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	51	35	25	19	22	39	15
\$500 to \$599.....	26	—	46	13	56	41	20	32	19
\$600 to \$799.....	58	22	51	28	68	66	22	28	74
\$800 to \$999.....	21	—	89	19	10	41	30	15	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	—	6	18	18	10	18	26	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	12
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	650	704	617	587	579	607	525	565	632
Not mortgaged.....	150	32	246	120	262	101	144	231	309
Less than \$100.....	4	10	6	29	38	20	40	111	86
\$100 to \$199.....	97	22	150	22	142	74	77	90	114
\$200 to \$299.....	45	—	76	56	69	7	21	18	84
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	5	—	10	—	6	6	18
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	7
\$500 or more.....	—	—	9	7	3	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	180	114	186	214	159	132	136	106	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	108	21	151	95	210	116	80	137	173
Less than 20 percent.....	52	21	38	32	96	46	38	80	101
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	31	—	21	6	8	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	17	27	19	16	7	24
30 to 34 percent.....	14	—	6	20	14	14	12	—	7
35 percent or more.....	35	—	58	26	34	31	6	38	35
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	6	—
Median.....	21.4	12.5	26.8	29.6	20.0	26.6	21.3	16.2	18.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	76	23	136	41	86	90	138	139	122
Less than 20 percent.....	43	11	82	17	40	46	114	81	88
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	—	15	27	6	25	14
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	6	7	8	9	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	15	—	14	—	10	19	8
35 percent or more.....	7	12	18	17	9	8	8	14	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	35.2	14.7	27.5	21.0	19.7	12.5	12.1	12.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	41	—	78	45	143	72	60	56	78
Less than 20 percent.....	26	—	71	40	131	38	25	50	62
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	5	5	34	13	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	7	—	3	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	10.0	13.0	10.9	19.3	21.9	15.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	65	10	161	82	64	53	36	87	121
Less than 20 percent.....	61	10	145	77	45	53	24	79	109
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	16	5	6	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.2	12.5	11.7	10.0	14.8	15.1	13.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	488	226	663	237	345	126	300	268	200
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	4	8	111	—	7	—	6	—	17
\$200 to \$299.....	44	23	71	30	42	58	69	59	43
\$300 to \$399.....	86	27	211	54	159	7	108	95	63
\$400 to \$499.....	194	86	148	26	42	12	82	42	4
\$500 to \$599.....	123	71	48	11	4	18	20	13	24
\$600 to \$749.....	18	5	22	—	10	—	—	5	13
\$750 to \$999.....	16	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	3	—	31	116	81	31	15	54	29
Median (dollars).....	458	467	371	322	342	291	363	336	349
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	52	44	241	48	60	32	62	87	23
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	14	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	44	30	135	28	33	10	62	47	23
Not computed.....	5	—	8	20	27	22	—	40	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	41.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	136	39	183	85	160	25	152	108	69
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	11	7	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	28	15	44	—	49	38	39
25 to 29 percent.....	38	—	17	5	35	—	—	5	7
30 to 34 percent.....	38	25	64	8	34	14	25	14	4
35 percent or more.....	50	14	63	9	24	11	45	29	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	22	—
Median.....	32.6	33.9	32.8	25.0	27.8	34.5	24.8	30.0	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	206	87	151	69	49	62	65	47	84
Less than 20 percent.....	111	35	64	6	17	38	32	36	48
20 to 24 percent.....	67	44	34	8	2	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	8	13	5	9	7	19	5	7
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	23	6	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	17	44	15	17	6	6	29
Median.....	19.5	21.0	20.4	24.1	20.0	15.4	19.0	16.5	14.6
\$35,000 or more.....	94	56	88	35	76	7	21	26	24
Less than 20 percent.....	76	50	78	24	45	7	21	26	24
20 to 24 percent.....	18	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	6	11	31	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	17.2	13.3	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.6	15.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.								
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 23.02	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	3 273	1 238	1 792	263	161	1 223	667	361	739
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	1 514	657	1 077	206	81	908	487	186	298
Less than \$300.....	125	38	129	21	12	47	50	5	39
\$300 to \$399.....	335	77	244	—	12	47	108	13	42
\$400 to \$499.....	349	119	234	70	19	124	145	27	34
\$500 to \$599.....	240	158	260	25	8	95	114	11	46
\$600 to \$799.....	310	169	180	73	20	201	55	80	92
\$800 to \$999.....	90	51	30	17	10	214	8	28	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	37	45	—	—	—	137	7	22	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	28	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	480	562	468	540	490	721	451	685	570
Not mortgaged.....	1 759	581	715	57	80	315	180	175	441
Less than \$100.....	140	126	46	11	28	31	19	7	53
\$100 to \$199.....	1 247	367	550	35	29	143	161	92	213
\$200 to \$299.....	310	72	105	11	23	111	—	65	138
\$300 to \$399.....	33	16	14	—	—	25	—	11	30
\$400 to \$499.....	14	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
\$500 or more.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	153	132	152	170	146	187	139	190	178
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	1 183	388	638	58	39	208	208	85	226
Less than 20 percent.....	503	199	216	20	18	72	88	37	112
20 to 24 percent.....	88	39	90	9	—	14	15	16	19
25 to 29 percent.....	105	39	58	—	9	22	18	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	101	18	46	9	—	21	15	19	8
35 percent or more.....	324	73	213	20	12	79	57	13	49
Not computed.....	62	20	15	—	—	—	15	—	12
Median.....	23.3	18.2	25.5	27.5	25.8	29.1	22.8	21.7	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 251	402	705	71	68	317	245	127	240
Less than 20 percent.....	905	264	398	17	60	124	125	77	155
20 to 24 percent.....	140	93	110	33	—	31	56	13	22
25 to 29 percent.....	105	28	132	12	8	23	39	7	36
30 to 34 percent.....	69	8	41	9	—	50	15	10	13
35 percent or more.....	32	9	24	—	—	89	10	20	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.8	14.3	18.0	22.8	10.8	25.8	19.7	13.7	12.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	552	247	230	76	32	280	173	78	136
Less than 20 percent.....	465	171	207	38	32	169	163	60	108
20 to 24 percent.....	67	55	9	28	—	66	10	12	17
25 to 29 percent.....	20	21	14	10	—	33	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	17.1	10.0—	20.0	16.2	17.9	12.7	15.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	287	201	219	58	22	418	41	71	137
Less than 20 percent.....	265	168	219	51	22	287	41	52	121
20 to 24 percent.....	14	22	—	7	—	96	—	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	8	11	—	—	—	21	—	7	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	10.0—	12.5	10.3	13.6	14.6	14.0	10.0—	12.4	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	448	425	1 277	286	315	387	480	223	225
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	10
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	11	—	20	18	—	—	19
\$200 to \$299.....	16	105	27	57	91	51	109	11	72
\$300 to \$399.....	21	121	214	182	137	161	164	69	53
\$400 to \$499.....	114	100	466	31	54	92	112	44	21
\$500 to \$599.....	185	57	377	10	—	33	38	—	24
\$600 to \$749.....	72	9	153	—	—	32	15	9	5
\$750 to \$999.....	19	8	18	6	—	—	6	13	3
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	25	11	—	7	—	26	77	18
Median (dollars).....	525	373	482	335	342	385	365	384	303
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	35	68	118	97	35	82	71	69	55
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	26	68	100	97	22	75	63	44	44
Not computed.....	9	—	7	—	—	—	8	25	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	101	199	255	74	152	83	191	67	69
Less than 20 percent.....	—	22	—	8	22	—	35	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	14	21	28	16	8	10	20	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	15	13	35	25	40	13	35	34	12
30 to 34 percent.....	10	69	42	—	51	30	37	11	2
35 percent or more.....	62	66	139	25	31	30	51	22	19
Not computed.....	—	8	11	—	—	—	13	—	9
Median.....	38.8	32.9	37.7	27.6	30.6	33.1	29.9	29.9	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	178	79	531	89	77	144	165	79	74
Less than 20 percent.....	93	47	163	46	77	50	88	20	46
20 to 24 percent.....	27	6	177	43	—	79	43	15	7
25 to 29 percent.....	24	16	125	—	—	15	7	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	45	—	—	—	21	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	8	—	—	—	—	6	44	9
Median.....	23.7	18.4	22.9	19.7	13.5	21.4	19.5	18.6	15.8
\$35,000 or more.....	134	79	373	26	51	78	53	8	27
Less than 20 percent.....	111	70	364	20	44	61	46	—	25
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	9	6	—	17	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	9	—	—	7	—	7	8	—
Median.....	16.6	13.6	15.0	13.2	10.9	15.2	11.3	—	12.3



Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Marion County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 25.01
Occupied housing units .....	7 689	7 689	3 365	219	176	884	281
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	180	180	56	—	—	18	10
1985 to 1988 .....	906	906	166	18	11	14	64
1980 to 1984 .....	1 439	1 439	400	145	111	113	141
1970 to 1979 .....	1 961	1 961	845	23	34	280	22
1960 to 1969 .....	1 192	1 192	729	19	—	262	11
1950 to 1959 .....	1 160	1 160	719	—	20	121	25
1940 to 1949 .....	379	379	258	6	—	54	—
1939 or earlier .....	472	472	192	8	—	22	8
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	231	231	189	26	—	28	12
1 bedroom .....	948	948	576	31	53	106	19
2 bedrooms .....	2 725	2 725	1 190	101	116	320	89
3 bedrooms .....	3 196	3 196	1 183	61	7	374	161
4 bedrooms .....	550	550	222	—	—	56	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	39	39	5	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	7 561	7 561	3 338	219	165	884	281
Source of water, public system or private company .....	4 417	4 417	3 156	213	163	635	17
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	3 793	3 793	2 743	195	131	450	39
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	166	166	40	—	—	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	108	108	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	58	58	30	—	—	13	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	1 269	1 269	1 058	121	18	189	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	1 531	1 531	428	—	13	81	53
Electricity .....	3 110	3 110	1 113	83	102	398	197
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	1 443	1 443	662	15	—	183	31
All other fuels .....	296	296	104	—	20	33	—
No fuel used .....	40	40	—	—	23	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	1 913	1 913	1 208	111	55	231	24
1 .....	3 046	3 046	1 300	56	105	364	136
2 .....	1 954	1 954	550	36	16	193	92
3 or more .....	776	776	307	16	—	96	29
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.2	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 787	4 787	1 508	30	20	558	179
1989 to March 1990 .....	393	393	56	6	7	23	10
1985 to 1988 .....	1 076	1 076	198	10	—	71	100
1980 to 1984 .....	600	600	121	14	—	9	41
1970 to 1979 .....	1 023	1 023	357	—	13	162	9
1969 or earlier .....	1 695	1 695	776	—	—	293	19
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 902	2 902	1 857	189	156	326	102
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 289	1 289	773	128	106	176	58
1985 to 1988 .....	1 011	1 011	586	47	50	85	44
1980 to 1984 .....	303	303	262	14	—	48	—
1970 to 1979 .....	217	217	172	—	—	7	—
1969 or earlier .....	82	82	64	—	—	10	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	1 274	1 274	680	40	42	133	10
Householder 65 years and over .....	2 079	2 079	902	18	—	266	17
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 767	1 767	657	6	—	239	17
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	28	28	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	168	168	87	—	—	29	—
No vehicle available .....	603	603	351	12	—	75	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	7 523	7 523	3 325	219	176	871	281
1.00 or less persons per room .....	6 362	6 362	2 732	183	145	704	229
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 161	1 161	593	36	31	167	52
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	166	166	40	—	—	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	138	138	34	—	—	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	28	28	6	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 439	21 439	21 016	21 945	20 443	19 745	19 849
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 766	13 766	12 037	8 558	11 351	17 381	16 494
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 875	2 875	1 559	141	92	321	75
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 442	1 442	507	8	—	164	35
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 433	1 433	1 052	133	92	157	40

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County					Remainder of Marion County			
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02
Occupied housing units .....	219	676	1 099	963	132	395	838	121	187
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	18	36	—	—	—	—	6	7
1985 to 1988 .....	18	—	47	5	20	55	139	9	34
1980 to 1984 .....	145	35	113	29	18	120	132	11	32
1970 to 1979 .....	23	228	335	154	70	52	213	59	46
1960 to 1969 .....	19	224	151	304	17	55	130	17	20
1950 to 1959 .....	—	121	272	252	7	46	89	7	48
1940 to 1949 .....	6	40	95	98	—	16	15	12	—
1939 or earlier .....	8	10	50	121	—	51	120	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	26	28	60	62	13	6	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	31	95	188	178	17	38	114	21	18
2 bedrooms .....	101	187	393	343	53	136	328	37	58
3 bedrooms .....	61	310	376	320	44	187	302	27	83
4 bedrooms .....	—	56	82	60	—	28	65	36	28
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	5	—	29	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	219	676	1 092	956	132	360	804	121	187
Source of water, public system or private company .....	213	571	1 014	963	132	6	15	26	43
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	195	412	835	930	127	5	27	12	43
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	13	10	17	—	21	45	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	10	—	—	21	31	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	13	—	17	—	—	14	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	121	179	299	337	47	—	64	10	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	51	222	152	—	188	241	75	43
Electricity .....	83	304	275	236	80	80	224	24	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	15	130	272	218	5	99	278	12	46
All other fuels .....	—	12	31	20	—	22	31	—	10
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	111	197	386	413	46	91	249	10	39
1 .....	56	262	417	366	69	153	285	51	63
2 .....	36	130	180	119	12	122	241	31	39
3 or more .....	16	87	116	65	5	29	63	29	46
Vehicles per household .....	.8	1.2	1.1	.8	.9	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30	425	580	397	5	326	679	89	149
1989 to March 1990 .....	6	10	25	—	—	17	71	6	18
1985 to 1988 .....	10	29	85	64	—	83	140	—	10
1980 to 1984 .....	14	—	67	16	—	66	62	17	12
1970 to 1979 .....	—	140	142	65	5	49	119	37	41
1969 or earlier .....	—	246	261	252	—	111	287	29	68
Renter-occupied housing units .....	189	251	519	566	127	69	159	32	38
1989 to March 1990 .....	128	120	205	153	63	43	73	9	31
1985 to 1988 .....	47	66	159	199	42	26	80	—	7
1980 to 1984 .....	14	48	87	73	12	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	7	39	116	10	—	6	23	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	10	29	25	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	40	107	225	205	36	88	263	10	28
Householder 65 years and over .....	18	211	313	306	7	128	258	41	37
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	184	235	213	—	128	246	18	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	6	—	—	21	1	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	29	24	26	—	8	45	10	—
No vehicle available .....	12	75	121	129	—	43	116	10	9
Complete plumbing facilities .....	219	663	1 089	946	132	374	793	121	187
1.00 or less persons per room .....	183	526	910	782	95	313	637	98	136
1.01 or more persons per room .....	36	137	179	164	37	61	156	23	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	13	10	17	—	21	45	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	13	4	17	—	21	29	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	16	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 945	20 830	21 513	16 583	83 800	19 300	16 756	15 370	34 011
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	8 558	17 571	10 905	11 019	10 908	13 043	9 676	24 025	13 526
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	141	248	512	460	90	121	348	51	87
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8	114	213	157	—	99	255	51	77
Renter-occupied housing units .....	133	134	299	303	90	22	93	—	10



Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
Occupied housing units .....	149	119	579	129	208	281	105	187
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	24	9	30	—	—	10	—	5
1985 to 1988 .....	48	24	148	—	14	64	19	21
1980 to 1984 .....	17	13	129	102	78	141	13	17
1970 to 1979 .....	60	30	256	27	52	22	59	37
1960 to 1969 .....	—	10	10	—	38	11	—	45
1950 to 1959 .....	—	22	—	—	—	25	14	36
1940 to 1949 .....	—	11	—	—	14	—	—	3
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	6	—	12	8	—	23
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	3
1 bedroom .....	—	—	45	33	11	19	—	3
2 bedrooms .....	72	—	147	96	133	89	32	57
3 bedrooms .....	64	119	363	—	64	161	47	110
4 bedrooms .....	13	—	24	—	—	—	26	14
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	149	109	571	118	208	281	105	184
Source of water, public system or private company .....	149	—	456	116	64	17	—	131
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	114	—	439	91	38	39	—	85
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	4
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	48	—	66	—	10	—	—	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	32	23	13	30	53	56	57
Electricity .....	91	43	484	93	94	197	37	54
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	34	—	—	53	31	12	54
All other fuels .....	10	10	6	—	21	—	—	18
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	10	—	71	35	34	24	6	54
1 .....	89	98	270	85	102	136	33	56
2 .....	44	9	200	9	63	92	51	65
3 or more .....	6	12	38	—	9	29	15	12
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.4	1.4	.8	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	124	109	401	13	133	179	96	151
1989 to March 1990 .....	31	9	87	—	13	10	6	9
1985 to 1988 .....	65	24	169	—	42	100	25	40
1980 to 1984 .....	8	13	95	—	9	41	19	6
1970 to 1979 .....	20	53	50	13	22	9	32	31
1969 or earlier .....	—	10	—	—	47	19	14	65
Renter-occupied housing units .....	25	10	178	116	75	102	9	36
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	—	51	77	56	58	—	7
1985 to 1988 .....	17	—	111	39	19	44	—	15
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	16	—	—	—	9	8
1970 to 1979 .....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	6
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	—	13	27	31	26	10	—	27
Householder 65 years and over .....	70	30	205	—	55	17	29	72
Owner-occupied housing units .....	70	30	190	—	55	17	29	65
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	30
Complete plumbing facilities .....	149	97	573	129	208	281	105	181
1.00 or less persons per room .....	149	97	533	118	178	229	80	147
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	40	11	30	52	25	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 889	19 491	24 652	7 000	16 278	19 849	18 637	17 362
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 716	11 380	22 333	11 646	16 743	16 494	35 200	10 813
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	34	54	85	61	73	75	26	62
Owner-occupied housing units .....	17	44	46	—	50	35	26	40
Renter-occupied housing units .....	17	10	39	61	23	40	—	22

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Marion County			
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15	Tract 25.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	1 904	1 904	811	16	—	359	93
Less than \$300.....	349	349	214	—	—	131	15
\$300 to \$399.....	315	315	156	6	—	70	—
\$400 to \$499.....	358	358	171	—	—	71	18
\$500 to \$599.....	325	325	56	—	—	16	31
\$600 to \$799.....	365	365	140	10	—	45	29
\$800 to \$999.....	113	113	49	—	—	19	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	54	54	10	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	25	25	15	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	482	482	417	660	—	376	562
Not mortgaged.....	1 561	1 561	598	14	7	172	36
Less than \$100.....	363	363	82	8	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199.....	858	858	355	6	—	120	27
\$200 to \$299.....	311	311	139	—	7	40	9
\$300 to \$399.....	13	13	6	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	141	141	150	100—	275	142	133
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	2 092	2 092	846	8	—	321	75
Less than 20 percent.....	557	557	169	—	—	84	11
20 to 24 percent.....	211	211	95	—	—	48	24
25 to 29 percent.....	139	139	77	—	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	240	240	85	8	—	19	17
35 percent or more.....	856	856	390	—	—	151	23
Not computed.....	89	89	30	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.0	32.0	33.9	32.5	—	32.5	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	838	838	356	22	—	167	44
Less than 20 percent.....	504	504	235	6	—	105	8
20 to 24 percent.....	120	120	45	16	—	39	—
25 to 29 percent.....	116	116	39	—	—	16	19
30 to 34 percent.....	44	44	7	—	—	7	8
35 percent or more.....	54	54	30	—	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	14.4	21.6	—	14.9	28.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	317	317	87	—	7	15	10
Less than 20 percent.....	237	237	80	—	7	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	51	51	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	7	7	—	—	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	15.5	12.4	—	10.0—	14.7	22.5
\$50,000 or more.....	218	218	120	—	—	28	—
Less than 20 percent.....	197	197	115	—	—	28	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.2	—	—	10.0—	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	111	111	108	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	594	594	468	33	42	58	10
\$200 to \$299.....	563	563	361	27	10	56	12
\$300 to \$399.....	788	788	479	61	81	138	8
\$400 to \$499.....	400	400	244	32	23	43	25
\$500 to \$599.....	168	168	109	25	—	—	11
\$600 to \$749.....	54	54	4	—	—	—	36
\$750 to \$999.....	17	17	3	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	174	174	71	11	—	31	—
Median (dollars).....	309	309	287	341	326	327	492
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	1 334	1 334	1 017	117	81	128	27
Less than 20 percent.....	63	63	57	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	79	79	79	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	120	120	95	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	121	121	111	—	20	7	10
35 percent or more.....	791	791	521	63	61	92	17
Not computed.....	160	160	154	54	—	8	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	46.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	859	859	460	41	46	103	45
Less than 20 percent.....	165	165	110	—	11	15	12
20 to 24 percent.....	91	91	25	—	—	24	8
25 to 29 percent.....	210	210	126	15	21	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	68	68	43	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more.....	243	243	140	26	—	27	25
Not computed.....	82	82	16	—	—	17	—
Median.....	28.2	28.2	28.5	45.5	27.9	26.0	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	523	523	281	31	20	61	30
Less than 20 percent.....	273	273	181	14	11	55	—
20 to 24 percent.....	152	152	54	17	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	34	34	15	—	9	—	11
35 percent or more.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	36	36	12	—	—	6	—
Median.....	18.8	18.8	17.8	20.4	14.5	12.6	23.9
\$35,000 or more.....	162	162	89	—	9	34	—
Less than 20 percent.....	149	149	85	—	9	34	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	13	4	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	12.5	10.0—	—



Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala city, Marion County					Remainder of Marion County			
	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 20.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.01	Tract 3.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	16	305	287	159	5	24	127	31	23
Less than \$300.....	—	116	78	20	—	—	29	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	6	53	51	46	—	—	39	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	58	55	58	—	16	22	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	7	30	6	—	—	5	15	7
\$600 to \$799.....	10	45	49	29	—	8	22	9	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	660	371	419	419	1 125	485	393	559	589
Not mortgaged.....	14	103	245	217	—	112	236	19	42
Less than \$100.....	8	—	44	24	—	47	107	7	9
\$100 to \$199.....	6	73	140	130	—	43	116	12	7
\$200 to \$299.....	—	30	53	49	—	22	13	—	19
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100—	140	149	166	—	125	108	160	250
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	8	237	321	258	—	93	262	42	46
Less than 20 percent.....	—	38	85	46	—	48	137	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	36	37	22	—	5	37	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	53	5	—	6	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	19	28	30	—	13	7	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	125	109	140	—	7	74	14	41
Not computed.....	—	—	9	15	—	14	8	9	5
Median.....	32.5	36.1	28.2	42.4	—	17.5	19.1	34.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	128	101	105	—	17	59	—	12
Less than 20 percent.....	6	88	66	75	—	9	47	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	16	17	—	12	—	—	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	19	4	—	8	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	16	14	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.6	14.5	13.7	14.0	—	19.2	14.0	—	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	15	48	8	—	7	29	8	7
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	48	8	—	7	29	8	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.7	11.5	12.5	—	10.0—	10.0—	17.5	10.0—
\$50,000 or more.....	—	28	62	5	5	19	13	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	28	62	5	5	19	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	17.5	10.0—	11.7	—	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	45	45	10	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	33	49	143	155	44	30	15	14	10
\$200 to \$299.....	27	25	111	171	14	14	51	9	—
\$300 to \$399.....	61	113	130	138	25	—	61	—	23
\$400 to \$499.....	32	43	37	40	9	—	3	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	25	—	26	10	12	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
No cash rent.....	11	21	13	7	13	25	20	9	5
Median (dollars).....	341	360	233	254	205	137	303	196	335
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	117	119	308	296	90	22	95	9	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	34	7	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	32	26	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	28	31	8	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	34	29	21	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	63	83	170	163	32	22	78	9	10
Not computed.....	54	8	10	40	13	—	2	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	49.3	45.3	33.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	41	51	115	186	18	31	42	—	13
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	38	55	6	17	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	17	—	5	9	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	15	9	46	45	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	27	9	59	12	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	7	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median.....	45.5	36.9	26.6	27.3	42.5	16.7	26.1	—	40.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	31	47	66	69	13	16	22	14	15
Less than 20 percent.....	14	41	46	60	13	—	10	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	—	16	3	—	5
Median.....	20.4	12.6	18.6	16.4	17.5	—	14.7	10.0—	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	34	20	15	6	—	—	9	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	34	16	15	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median.....	—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	12.5	—	—	—	—

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Marion County—Can.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 12.02	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 26.02	Tract 27.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	124	51	381	—	123	129	25	115
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	89	9	309	—	54	93	10	31
Less than \$300.....	8	—	5	—	15	15	—	9
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	39	—	17	—	—	3
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	60	—	13	18	—	3
\$500 to \$599.....	27	—	89	—	9	31	—	10
\$600 to \$799.....	26	9	75	—	—	29	—	5
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	588	675	563	—	385	562	1 375	505
Not mortgaged.....	35	42	72	—	69	36	15	84
Less than \$100.....	10	10	—	—	12	—	—	29
\$100 to \$199.....	12	32	41	—	47	27	15	49
\$200 to \$299.....	13	—	31	—	10	9	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	163	150	172	—	147	133	175	117
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	62	51	166	—	84	75	19	81
Less than 20 percent.....	16	20	6	—	46	11	—	34
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	24	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	7	11	30	—	—	17	9	7
35 percent or more.....	39	20	96	—	26	23	10	14
Not computed.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	44.7	32.5	40.4	—	19.2	30.7	50.0+	21.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	56	—	115	—	39	44	—	29
Less than 20 percent.....	20	—	64	—	17	8	—	20
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	21	—	22	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	7	—	—	19	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	15	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.6	—	18.3	—	20.6	28.7	—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	72	—	—	10	6	3
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	46	—	—	—	6	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	26	—	—	10	—	1
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	18.9	—	—	22.5	10.0—	13.8
\$50,000 or more.....	6	—	28	—	—	—	—	2
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	19	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	10.0—	—	—	—	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	25	10	178	116	75	102	—	36
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	11	9	10	—	14
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	10	10	31	12	—	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	31	81	25	8	—	3
\$400 to \$499.....	17	—	75	14	—	25	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	8	—	40	—	—	11	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	14	—	—	36	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	8
Median (dollars).....	493	—	461	333	288	492	—	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	27	61	9	27	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	27	61	9	17	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	36.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	17	10	61	35	—	45	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	12	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	10	—	16	8	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	21	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	17	—	43	—	—	25	—	—
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	4
Median.....	45.0	—	44.3	29.2	21.9	36.0	—	14.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	80	11	14	30	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	17	11	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	55	—	—	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	22.1	12.5	12.5	23.9	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	8	—	10	9	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	—	10	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	—	10.0—	12.5	—	—	—	—



Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
Occupied housing units .....	319	319
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	16	16
1985 to 1988 .....	49	49
1980 to 1984 .....	72	72
1970 to 1979 .....	122	122
1960 to 1969 .....	34	34
1950 to 1959 .....	20	20
1940 to 1949 .....	6	6
1939 or earlier .....	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	-	-
1 bedroom .....	9	9
2 bedrooms .....	171	171
3 bedrooms .....	105	105
4 bedrooms .....	34	34
5 or more bedrooms .....	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	319	319
Source of water, public system or private company .....	114	114
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	80	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	15	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	58	58
Electricity .....	223	223
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	12	12
All other fuels .....	11	11
No fuel used .....	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	40	40
1 .....	108	108
2 .....	107	107
3 or more .....	64	64
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	16	16
1985 to 1988 .....	109	109
1980 to 1984 .....	30	30
1970 to 1979 .....	23	23
1969 or earlier .....	6	6
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	81	81
1985 to 1988 .....	31	31
1980 to 1984 .....	17	17
1970 to 1979 .....	6	6
1969 or earlier .....	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	86	86
Householder 65 years and over .....	28	28
Owner-occupied housing units .....	28	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	14	14
No vehicle available .....	6	6
Complete plumbing facilities .....	319	319
1.00 or less persons per room .....	257	257
1.01 or more persons per room .....	62	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	27 335	27 335
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 277	22 277
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	86	86
Owner-occupied housing units .....	32	32
Renter-occupied housing units .....	54	54

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>
Less than \$300 .....	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	16	16
\$500 to \$599 .....	21	21
\$600 to \$799 .....	22	22
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	573	573
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Less than \$100 .....	5	5
\$100 to \$199 .....	13	13
\$200 to \$299 .....	6	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	150	150
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	16	16
Less than 20 percent .....	5	5
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	6	6
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	5
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	27.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	44	44
Less than 20 percent .....	11	11
20 to 24 percent .....	16	16
25 to 29 percent .....	11	11
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	23.4	23.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	9	9
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	9	9
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	22.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more .....	14	14
Less than 20 percent .....	14	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>135</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	6	6
\$200 to \$299 .....	8	8
\$300 to \$399 .....	67	67
\$400 to \$499 .....	14	14
\$500 to \$599 .....	26	26
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	14	14
Median (dollars) .....	364	364
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000 .....	47	47
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	6	6
Not computed .....	41	41
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	17	17
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	3	3
25 to 29 percent .....	9	9
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	5
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	28.1	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	42	42
Less than 20 percent .....	19	19
20 to 24 percent .....	9	9
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	14	14
Median .....	18.7	18.7
\$35,000 or more .....	29	29
Less than 20 percent .....	29	29
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	12.7	12.7



**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>268</b>	<b>268</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 -----	45	45
1985 to 1988 -----	64	64
1980 to 1984 -----	54	54
1970 to 1979 -----	62	62
1960 to 1969 -----	23	23
1950 to 1959 -----	20	20
1940 to 1949 -----	-	-
1939 or earlier -----	-	-
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom -----	6	6
1 bedroom -----	56	56
2 bedrooms -----	96	96
3 bedrooms -----	88	88
4 bedrooms -----	22	22
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	268	268
Source of water, public system or private company -----	198	198
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	186	186
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas -----	52	52
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	29	29
Electricity -----	187	187
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-
All other fuels -----	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None -----	-	-
1 -----	91	91
2 -----	143	143
3 or more -----	34	34
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>172</b>	<b>172</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	53	53
1985 to 1988 -----	61	61
1980 to 1984 -----	31	31
1970 to 1979 -----	27	27
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	53	53
1985 to 1988 -----	33	33
1980 to 1984 -----	10	10
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit -----	-	-
Householder 65 years and over -----	23	23
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	268	268
1.00 or less persons per room -----	220	220
1.01 or more persons per room -----	48	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	53 255	53 255
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 212	39 212
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	50	50
Owner-occupied housing units -----	32	32
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	18

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	147	147
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
With a mortgage .....	105	105
Less than \$300 .....	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	11	11
\$400 to \$499 .....	13	13
\$500 to \$599 .....	24	24
\$600 to \$799 .....	29	29
\$800 to \$999 .....	5	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	16	16
\$2,000 or more .....	7	7
Median (dollars) .....	620	620
Not mortgaged .....	42	42
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	36	36
\$200 to \$299 .....	6	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	150	150
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	45	45
Less than 20 percent .....	21	21
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	11	11
35 percent or more .....	13	13
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	30.7	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	22	22
Less than 20 percent .....	17	17
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	5
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	17.3	17.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	13	13
Less than 20 percent .....	13	13
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	14.6	14.6
\$50,000 or more .....	67	67
Less than 20 percent .....	58	58
20 to 24 percent .....	9	9
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	11.9	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	96	96
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	10	10
\$300 to \$399 .....	34	34
\$400 to \$499 .....	30	30
\$500 to \$599 .....	2	2
\$600 to \$749 .....	11	11
\$750 to \$999 .....	9	9
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	404	404
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000 .....	18	18
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	18	18
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	10	10
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	10	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	22.5	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	17	17
Less than 20 percent .....	10	10
20 to 24 percent .....	7	7
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	19.2	19.2
\$35,000 or more .....	51	51
Less than 20 percent .....	51	51
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	11.3	11.3



**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
Occupied housing units -----	1 767	1 767	292	257	271
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					
1989 to March 1990 -----	151	151	10	24	37
1985 to 1988 -----	432	432	60	69	84
1980 to 1984 -----	317	317	28	30	50
1970 to 1979 -----	578	578	62	134	92
1960 to 1969 -----	162	162	42	—	8
1950 to 1959 -----	72	72	43	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	11	11	11	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	44	44	36	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					
No bedroom -----	19	19	19	—	—
1 bedroom -----	198	198	43	11	18
2 bedrooms -----	645	645	111	138	65
3 bedrooms -----	796	796	106	108	176
4 bedrooms -----	83	83	13	—	12
5 or more bedrooms -----	26	26	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 767	1 767	292	257	271
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 109	1 109	278	247	222
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	878	878	256	216	222
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>					
Utility gas -----	252	252	87	81	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	286	286	31	30	8
Electricity -----	1 160	1 160	158	146	217
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	29	29	16	—	—
All other fuels -----	30	30	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	10	10	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>					
None -----	186	186	37	39	35
1 -----	806	806	129	114	107
2 -----	624	624	92	83	96
3 or more -----	151	151	34	21	33
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 172	1 172	176	196	156
1989 to March 1990 -----	225	225	54	10	51
1985 to 1988 -----	409	409	34	76	55
1980 to 1984 -----	262	262	16	6	32
1970 to 1979 -----	206	206	41	104	18
1969 or earlier -----	70	70	31	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	595	595	116	61	115
1989 to March 1990 -----	433	433	71	52	62
1985 to 1988 -----	133	133	33	9	45
1980 to 1984 -----	22	22	5	—	8
1970 to 1979 -----	7	7	7	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
No telephone in unit -----	140	140	16	10	16
Householder 65 years and over -----	434	434	70	124	35
Owner-occupied housing units -----	368	368	51	124	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	9	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	99	99	19	29	17
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 767	1 767	292	257	271
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 636	1 636	273	230	262
1.01 or more persons per room -----	131	131	19	27	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 519	26 519	39 166	26 446	26 619
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 661	19 661	20 646	23 686	19 184
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	355	355	70	41	43
Owner-occupied housing units -----	128	128	12	31	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	227	227	58	10	43

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Marion County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>895</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>					
With a mortgage.....	665	665	102	160	101
Less than \$300.....	55	55	24	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	149	149	16	82	—
\$400 to \$499.....	101	101	6	24	—
\$500 to \$599.....	109	109	—	17	33
\$600 to \$799.....	177	177	40	37	45
\$800 to \$999.....	63	63	10	—	23
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11	11	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	524	524	610	395	644
Not mortgaged.....	230	230	29	23	39
Less than \$100.....	38	38	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	114	114	—	6	21
\$200 to \$299.....	64	64	29	17	18
\$300 to \$399.....	14	14	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	148	148	255	216	146
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$20,000.....	322	322	36	73	60
Less than 20 percent.....	113	113	—	18	21
20 to 24 percent.....	47	47	18	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	39	39	6	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	19	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	88	88	12	23	21
Not computed.....	16	16	—	—	—
Median.....	24.3	24.3	25.0	30.2	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	345	345	31	88	59
Less than 20 percent.....	127	127	8	35	—
20 to 24 percent.....	69	69	6	26	11
25 to 29 percent.....	56	56	—	10	21
30 to 34 percent.....	41	41	17	11	—
35 percent or more.....	52	52	—	6	27
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.3	23.3	30.4	21.7	29.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	150	150	40	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	98	98	26	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	47	47	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.1	17.1	16.7	17.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	78	78	24	10	9
Less than 20 percent.....	69	69	24	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.7	12.7	10.0	10.0	22.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>581</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>					
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	21	21	21	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	63	63	12	—	16
\$300 to \$399.....	106	106	19	—	17
\$400 to \$499.....	140	140	14	19	35
\$500 to \$599.....	95	95	34	22	39
\$600 to \$749.....	77	77	6	10	8
\$750 to \$999.....	10	10	—	10	—
\$1,000 or more.....	1	1	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	68	68	10	—	—
Median (dollars).....	439	439	427	576	449
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$10,000.....	201	201	59	10	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	12	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	156	156	44	10	34
Not computed.....	33	33	3	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	141	141	11	10	35
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	10	10	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	34	34	6	10	18
35 percent or more.....	48	48	—	—	9
Not computed.....	17	17	—	—	—
Median.....	32.9	32.9	30.4	32.5	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	159	159	22	41	28
Less than 20 percent.....	36	36	—	9	8
20 to 24 percent.....	61	61	13	22	11
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	15	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	11	11	—	10	—
Not computed.....	18	18	—	—	—
Median.....	22.8	22.8	24.2	22.6	22.7
\$35,000 or more.....	80	80	24	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	53	53	14	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	10	10	—	—
Median.....	16.3	16.3	12.5	—	17.5



**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ocala, FL MSA	Morian County			
		Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
Occupied housing units .....	68 229	68 229	13 601	4 097	4 498
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 158	3 158	402	891	210
1985 to 1988 .....	13 956	13 956	1 904	1 601	1 061
1980 to 1984 .....	16 918	16 918	2 677	726	1 362
1970 to 1979 .....	19 837	19 837	3 570	781	1 737
1960 to 1969 .....	7 634	7 634	2 197	90	69
1950 to 1959 .....	3 664	3 664	1 710	—	52
1940 to 1949 .....	1 539	1 539	667	8	7
1939 or earlier .....	1 523	1 523	474	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					
No bedroom .....	419	419	287	7	—
1 bedroom .....	4 841	4 841	1 990	36	97
2 bedrooms .....	29 348	29 348	4 716	2 258	2 362
3 bedrooms .....	28 536	28 536	5 276	1 686	1 948
4 bedrooms .....	4 379	4 379	1 168	110	84
5 or more bedrooms .....	706	706	164	—	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Complete kitchen facilities .....	68 020	68 020	13 533	4 089	4 489
Source of water, public system or private company .....	33 536	33 536	12 359	3 113	3 264
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	23 947	23 947	11 869	1 849	3 190
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	270	270	34	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	139	139	7	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	131	131	27	—	9
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>					
Utility gas .....	7 773	7 773	4 883	447	372
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	12 143	12 143	737	391	260
Electricity .....	42 621	42 621	6 948	3 241	3 827
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	3 799	3 799	945	8	28
All other fuels .....	1 709	1 709	55	10	11
No fuel used .....	184	184	33	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>					
None .....	3 604	3 604	1 165	104	164
1 .....	29 882	29 882	6 327	2 456	2 427
2 .....	25 528	25 528	4 516	1 269	1 570
3 or more .....	9 215	9 215	1 593	268	337
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units .....	52 882	52 882	8 192	3 710	3 272
1989 to March 1990 .....	6 820	6 820	885	1 055	352
1985 to 1988 .....	18 018	18 018	2 091	1 737	905
1980 to 1984 .....	12 358	12 358	1 503	529	1 117
1970 to 1979 .....	10 948	10 948	2 021	381	855
1969 or earlier .....	4 738	4 738	1 692	8	43
Renter-occupied housing units .....	15 347	15 347	5 409	387	1 226
1989 to March 1990 .....	8 411	8 411	3 030	240	658
1985 to 1988 .....	5 049	5 049	1 716	102	439
1980 to 1984 .....	1 290	1 290	516	32	74
1970 to 1979 .....	477	477	92	13	55
1969 or earlier .....	120	120	55	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
No telephone in unit .....	3 441	3 441	655	73	62
Householder 65 years and over .....	24 920	24 920	4 805	2 037	2 218
Owner-occupied housing units .....	22 564	22 564	3 605	1 971	2 018
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	67	67	7	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	527	527	71	49	13
No vehicle available .....	2 207	2 207	792	79	112
Complete plumbing facilities .....	67 959	67 959	13 567	4 088	4 489
1.00 or less persons per room .....	66 488	66 488	13 321	4 056	4 443
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 471	1 471	246	32	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	270	270	34	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	255	255	26	9	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	15	15	8	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	31 792	31 792	38 622	27 620	26 600
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 360	23 360	24 794	27 757	28 921
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	7 436	7 436	1 487	329	293
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 636	4 636	630	296	177
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 800	2 800	857	33	116

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

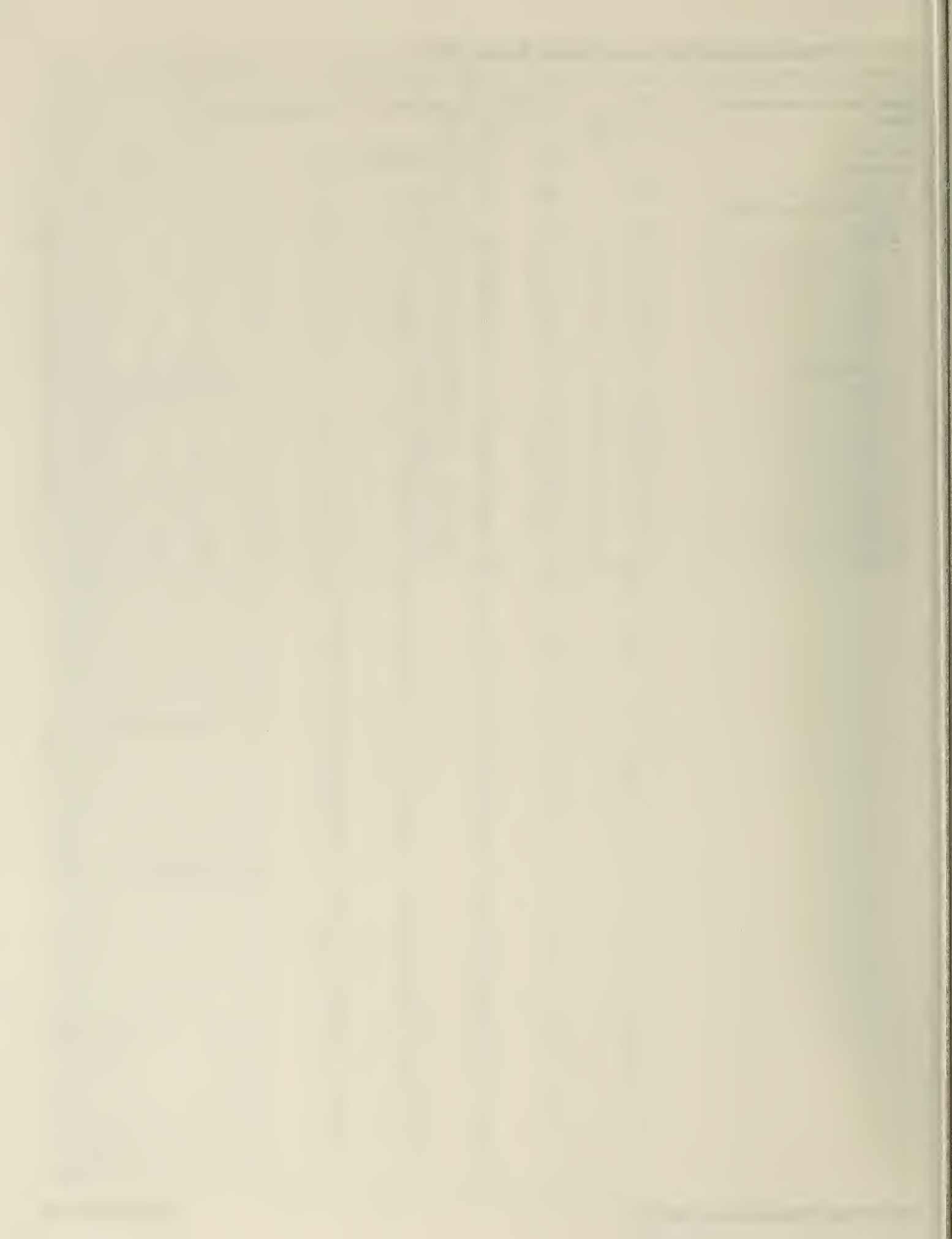
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Marion County				
	Ocala, FL MSA	Total	Ocala city	Tract 10	Tract 12.02
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>31 532</b>	<b>31 532</b>	<b>6 348</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>1 717</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>					
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>17 081</b>	<b>17 081</b>	<b>3 866</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>1 020</b>
Less than \$300 .....	1 427	1 427	292	125	129
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 169	2 169	333	259	244
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 132	3 132	531	325	234
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 788	2 788	564	228	227
\$600 to \$799 .....	4 059	4 059	973	299	156
\$800 to \$999 .....	1 753	1 753	547	90	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	1 255	1 255	478	37	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	325	325	102	28	—
\$2,000 or more .....	173	173	46	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	562	562	635	495	454
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>14 451</b>	<b>14 451</b>	<b>2 482</b>	<b>1 747</b>	<b>697</b>
Less than \$100 .....	2 418	2 418	272	140	46
\$100 to \$199 .....	8 488	8 488	1 339	1 247	550
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 796	2 796	632	298	87
\$300 to \$399 .....	519	519	157	33	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	116	116	27	14	—
\$500 or more .....	114	114	55	15	—
Median (dollars) .....	149	149	175	152	150
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$20,000 .....	10 110	10 110	1 766	1 132	608
Less than 20 percent .....	4 781	4 781	742	491	216
20 to 24 percent .....	916	916	195	88	72
25 to 29 percent .....	758	758	115	93	58
30 to 34 percent .....	657	657	94	87	46
35 percent or more .....	2 721	2 721	560	311	201
Not computed .....	277	277	60	62	15
Median .....	20.7	20.7	22.8	22.5	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	9 732	9 732	1 657	1 179	660
Less than 20 percent .....	5 995	5 995	847	870	398
20 to 24 percent .....	1 280	1 280	216	114	99
25 to 29 percent .....	1 024	1 024	201	105	111
30 to 34 percent .....	637	637	158	58	41
35 percent or more .....	796	796	235	32	11
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.8	14.8	19.4	10.0	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	6 031	6 031	1 242	540	230
Less than 20 percent .....	4 576	4 576	902	453	207
20 to 24 percent .....	894	894	166	67	9
25 to 29 percent .....	371	371	85	20	14
30 to 34 percent .....	90	90	40	—	—
35 percent or more .....	94	94	43	—	—
Not computed .....	6	6	6	—	—
Median .....	13.6	13.6	14.3	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more .....	5 659	5 659	1 683	287	219
Less than 20 percent .....	4 775	4 775	1 405	265	219
20 to 24 percent .....	521	521	145	14	—
25 to 29 percent .....	157	157	62	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	99	99	38	—	—
35 percent or more .....	101	101	33	—	—
Not computed .....	6	6	—	—	—
Median .....	11.1	11.1	11.9	10.0	10.3
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>15 018</b>	<b>15 018</b>	<b>5 397</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1 226</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>					
Less than \$100 .....	134	134	93	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	679	679	439	—	11
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 152	2 152	543	16	11
\$300 to \$399 .....	4 111	4 111	1 193	21	206
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 555	3 555	1 503	95	457
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 799	1 799	723	163	367
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 008	1 008	458	62	145
\$750 to \$999 .....	319	319	196	9	18
\$1,000 or more .....	135	135	106	—	—
No cash rent .....	1 126	1 126	143	21	11
Median (dollars) .....	397	397	418	521	483
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 178	3 178	1 190	25	110
Less than 20 percent .....	115	115	87	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	132	132	89	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	158	158	109	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	158	158	117	—	11
35 percent or more .....	2 084	2 084	709	16	92
Not computed .....	531	531	79	9	7
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	46.8	50.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	4 567	4 567	1 587	91	238
Less than 20 percent .....	355	355	115	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	710	710	206	14	20
25 to 29 percent .....	805	805	325	15	35
30 to 34 percent .....	868	868	320	—	33
35 percent or more .....	1 545	1 545	585	62	139
Not computed .....	284	284	36	—	11
Median .....	31.6	31.6	32.0	40.6	39.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	4 524	4 524	1 583	137	523
Less than 20 percent .....	2 044	2 044	646	8	155
20 to 24 percent .....	1 120	1 120	460	71	177
25 to 29 percent .....	637	637	249	27	125
30 to 34 percent .....	235	235	96	24	45
35 percent or more .....	138	138	94	—	21
Not computed .....	350	350	38	7	—
Median .....	20.2	20.2	21.4	24.0	23.0
\$35,000 or more .....	2 749	2 749	1 037	134	355
Less than 20 percent .....	2 352	2 352	888	111	346
20 to 24 percent .....	178	178	86	9	9
25 to 29 percent .....	39	39	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	4	4	4	—	—
35 percent or more .....	9	9	9	—	—
Not computed .....	167	167	22	14	—
Median .....	13.5	13.5	13.8	16.6	14.7



Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Ocala, FL MSA -----	194 833	12.7	94 567	13.1	<b>REMAINDER OF MARION COUNTY</b>				
<b>MARION COUNTY</b>					Tract 1 -----	4 171	14.6	1 905	14.5
Total -----	194 833	12.7	94 567	13.1	Tract 2 -----	6 716	16.5	3 171	18.6
Ocala city -----	42 045	13.0	19 478	13.2	Tract 3.01 -----	4 397	14.1	992	13.9
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN MARION COUNTY</b>					Tract 3.02 -----	3 295	12.0	1 480	13.4
Tract 14.01 -----	5 411	11.3	2 261	11.9	Tract 4 -----	5 355	7.2	2 845	8.9
Tract 14.02 -----	4 410	10.2	2 469	11.2	Tract 5 -----	2 922	8.7	3 138	10.8
Tract 15 -----	4 624	11.1	1 934	11.3	Tract 6.01 -----	3 523	11.3	2 138	13.5
Tract 16 -----	2 554	14.2	1 218	13.9	Tract 6.02 -----	4 256	10.4	2 690	9.9
Tract 19 -----	2 994	13.6	1 625	14.5	Tract 6.03 -----	4 548	7.9	2 729	9.0
Tract 22.01 -----	3 141	14.8	1 474	15.1	Tract 7.01 -----	3 646	15.0	1 764	14.3
Tract 22.02 -----	3 780	16.2	1 407	15.6	Tract 7.02 -----	3 378	14.4	1 757	14.0
Tract 22.03 -----	4 065	14.0	1 771	14.7	Tract 8 -----	6 894	10.7	3 377	11.1
Tract 23.01 -----	4 561	11.0	2 118	11.5	Tract 9.01 -----	3 930	14.6	1 986	14.6
Tract 24.01 -----	2 331	14.8	997	15.1	Tract 9.02 -----	5 416	9.4	2 362	9.9
Tract 24.02 -----	2 982	12.4	1 417	13.6	Tract 10 -----	9 870	12.0	5 511	12.2
Tract 25.01 -----	5 408	10.3	2 392	10.4	Tract 11.01 -----	6 164	10.1	2 807	10.3
Tract 25.02 -----	3 995	11.9	1 966	11.1	Tract 11.02 -----	2 188	12.0	1 103	13.6
<b>OCALA CITY, MARION COUNTY</b>					Tract 12.01 -----	554	14.6	268	14.6
Tract 14 -----	4	-	2	-	Tract 12.02 -----	13 029	10.9	6 456	11.2
Tract 14.01 (pt.) -----	4 670	11.2	1 938	12.0	Tract 13.01 -----	4 027	15.6	1 627	15.4
Tract 14.02 (pt.) -----	2 439	10.4	1 551	11.5	Tract 13.02 -----	4 194	14.4	1 779	14.6
Tract 15 (pt.) -----	2 492	11.9	988	12.1	Tract 14.01 (pt.) -----	741	12.0	323	11.5
Tract 16 (pt.) -----	2 554	14.2	1 218	13.9	Tract 14.02 (pt.) -----	1 971	10.0	918	10.7
Tract 17 -----	3 768	14.9	1 611	14.3	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	2 132	10.2	946	10.5
Tract 18 -----	2 682	12.9	1 075	12.1	Tract 16 (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-
Tract 19 (pt.) -----	2 853	13.6	1 558	14.7	Tract 19 (pt.) -----	141	13.5	67	10.4
Tract 20.01 -----	2 633	14.7	1 375	15.0	Tract 22.01 (pt.) -----	1 764	14.7	678	15.8
Tract 20.02 -----	3 457	13.0	1 643	13.7	Tract 22.02 (pt.) -----	661	17.1	248	16.1
Tract 21 -----	4 794	12.2	2 068	11.9	Tract 22.03 (pt.) -----	3 138	13.7	1 392	14.5
Tract 22.01 (pt.) -----	1 377	14.8	796	14.6	Tract 23.01 (pt.) -----	1 535	12.3	661	11.6
Tract 22.02 (pt.) -----	3 119	16.0	1 159	15.5	Tract 23.02 -----	5 972	12.6	2 322	12.5
Tract 22.03 (pt.) -----	927	15.1	379	15.3	Tract 24.01 (pt.) -----	1 243	15.7	428	16.6
Tract 23.01 (pt.) -----	3 026	10.3	1 457	11.5	Tract 24.02 (pt.) -----	2 982	12.4	1 417	13.6
Tract 24.01 (pt.) -----	1 088	13.8	569	14.1	Tract 25.01 (pt.) -----	5 288	10.5	2 322	10.5
Tract 24.02 (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	Tract 25.02 (pt.) -----	3 953	11.8	1 945	11.1
Tract 25.01 (pt.) -----	120	4.2	70	7.1	Tract 26.01 -----	3 311	14.5	1 619	14.4
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

#### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

##### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"  
  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

***Correctional Institutions***—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

***Prisons***—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

**Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined**—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

**Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoan*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
101 Less than \$100
102 \$100 to \$199
103 \$200 to \$299
104 \$300 to \$399
105 \$400 to \$499
106 \$500 to \$599
107 \$600 to \$749
108 \$750 to \$999
109 \$1,000 or more
110 No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120 Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
121-140 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
181-200 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.



## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 11
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21
<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41
<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61
<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 91	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.  
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.  
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.  
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).  
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.  
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.  
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1 1/2 feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1 1/2 feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

- b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

- b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

- 8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

- 10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

- 11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

- 12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

- 13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle Initial	Last name	First name Middle Initial
<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male      <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married      <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed      <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p><b>FOR CENSUS USE →</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	



## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	<input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room  
☐ 2 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms  
☐ 4 rooms  
☐ 5 rooms  
☐ 6 rooms  
☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999  
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80  
☐ \$80 to \$99  
☐ \$100 to \$124  
☐ \$125 to \$149  
☐ \$150 to \$174  
☐ \$175 to \$199  
☐ \$200 to \$224  
☐ \$225 to \$249  
☐ \$250 to \$274  
☐ \$275 to \$299  
☐ \$300 to \$324  
☐ \$325 to \$349  
☐ \$350 to \$374  
☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Occupied	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	Vacant			
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere			
	<b>C1. Vacancy status</b>	<b>E. Complete after</b>		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2	
	<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b>	<b>F. Cov.</b>		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used       </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used       </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge       </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used       </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

<b>PERSON 1</b> Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <b>(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country</b> _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) <b>(2) Name of county in the U.S.</b> _____ <b>(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.</b> _____	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	<b>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	<b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female — <b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</b> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</b> Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> _____ Years	<b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> _____ Hours <b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> _____ <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> _____ <b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		



**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Skip to 28  
☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

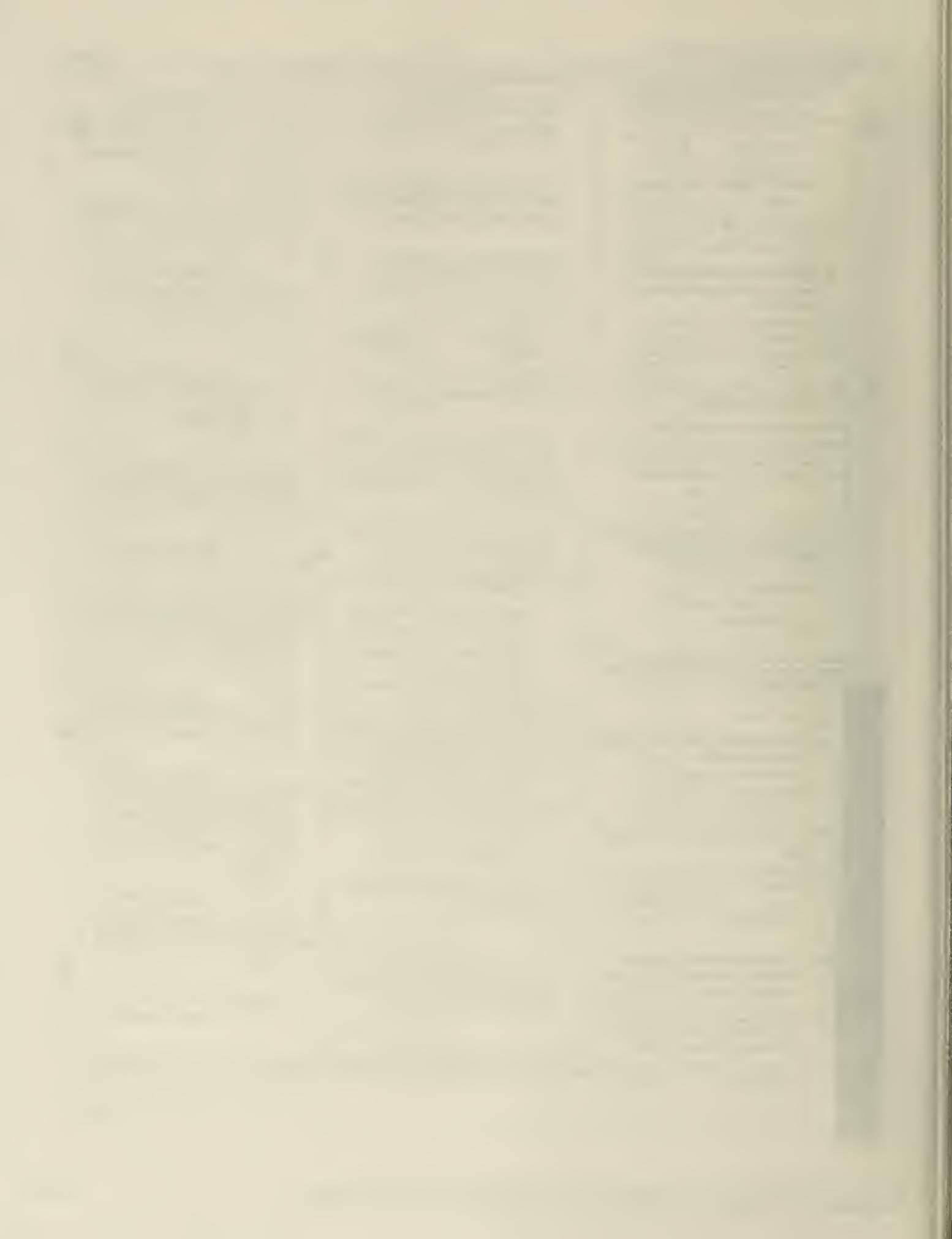
☐ Yes ☐ No  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ Loss  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

## User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers**—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program**—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

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**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

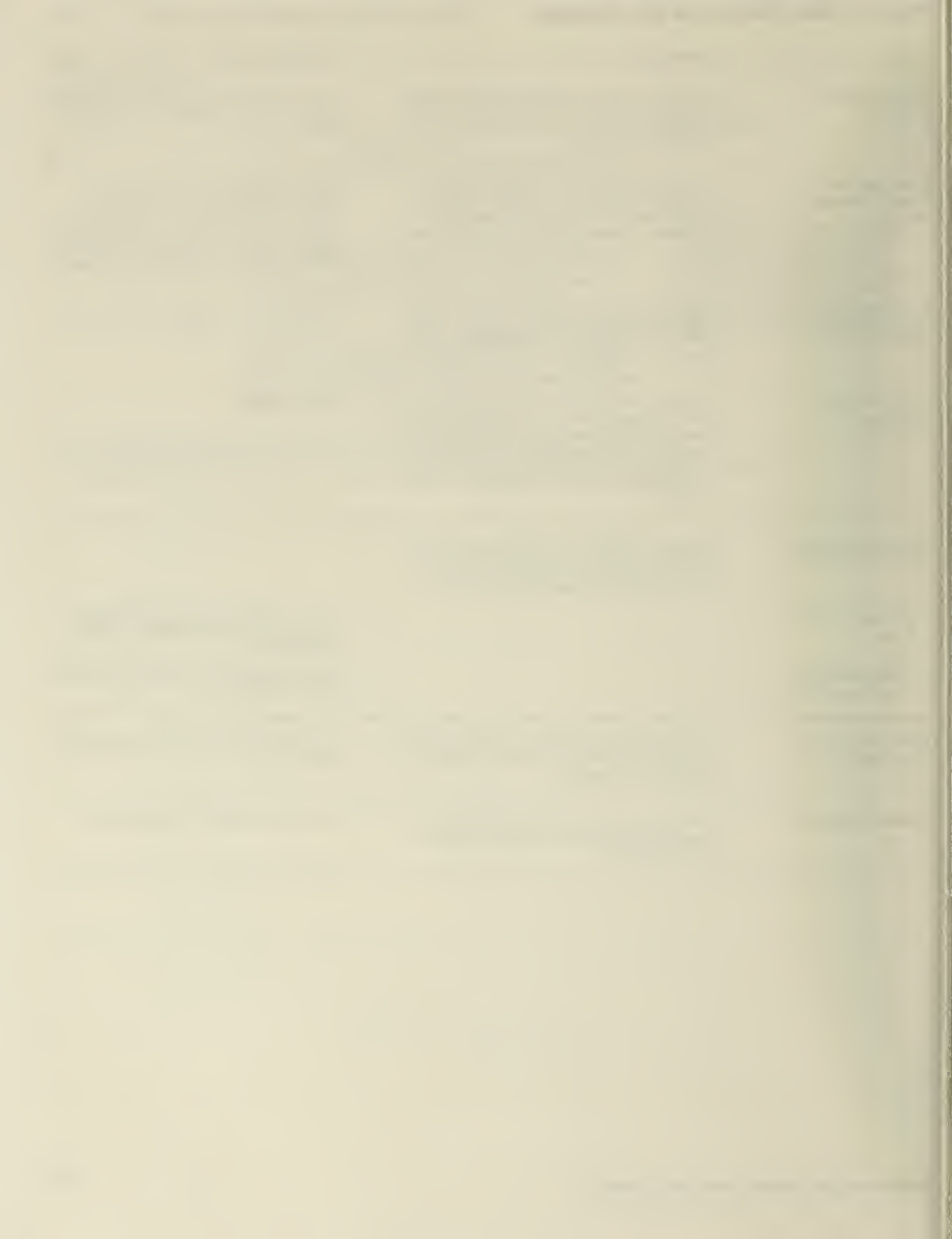
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





## APPENDIX G.

### Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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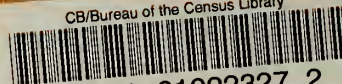








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